

Nov. 2, 1994

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MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1994

Morehead, Charleston Southern have game to look forward to

Charleston Southern is expected to be one of two football opponents for Morehead State outside the Ohio Valley Conference next season.

Too bad the teams aren't playing this fall. One of them would win at least one game — unless they tied.

Each team is winless in eight games. Morehead has been outscored an average of 55-10. Charleston Southern's numbers are a bit more respectable: 45-18.

Charleston Southern, which recently added football, is the only winless team among Division I-AA independents.



RICK BAILEY

HERALD-LEADER
STAFF WRITER

Morehead, Fordham, VMI, Prairie View and Northeastern are the only teams without a victory in I-AA conferences. Which leads to this:

Last week, Fordham and Holy Cross took winless records against each other. The Crusaders prevailed 31-21, dropping Fordham to 0-9.

On Oct. 22, Lafayette was 0-6 when it beat then-winless Holy Cross. Lafayette was so inspired that it defeated Bucknell last week to lead the Patriot League at 2-0 even though it's 2-6 overall.

Murray, Tennessee State tied for pre-season No. 1

HERALD-LEADER STAFF, WIRE REPORTS

NASHVILLE — One thing Ohio Valley Conference men's basketball coaches agreed on yesterday is that anyone could win the league title, but the favorites remain Murray State and Tennessee State.

Defending regular-season champion Murray picked up 10 first-place votes and 120 points in voting by coaches and sports information directors.

Tennessee State, the two-time OVC Tournament champion, grabbed eight first-place votes and 120 points that tied the Tigers with Murray for first.

Predicted men's finish

Selected by OVC head coaches and sports information directors. First-place votes in parentheses, with total points on right.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. Murray State (10) | 120 |
| (Tie) Tennessee State (8) | 120 |
| 3. Austin Peay | 89 |

- | | |
|---------------------------|----|
| 4. Morehead State | 87 |
| 5. Eastern Kentucky | 65 |
| 6. Southeast Missouri | 53 |
| 7. Middle Tennessee State | 49 |
| 8. Tennessee Tech | 47 |
| 9. Tennessee-Martin | 18 |

Pre-season men's all-conference

FIRST TEAM				
Player, school	Pos.	Yr.	Ht.	Wt.
Marcus Brown, Murray	G	Jr.	6-3	180
Arlando Johnson, Eastern Ky.	G	Sr.	5-11	170
Tim Horton, Tenn. State	G	Sr.	6-1	190
Carlos Floyd, Tenn. Tech	F	Jr.	6-5	205
Monty Wilson, Tenn. State	F	So.	6-4	195

Player of the year — Brown.

Predicted women's team finish

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Tennessee State (11) | 123 |
| 2. Tennessee Tech (5) | 110 |
| 3. Middle Tennessee State (1) | 99 |
| 4. Eastern Kentucky (2) | 89 |
| 5. Southeast Missouri | 71 |
| 6. Austin Peay | 63 |
| 7. Morehead State | 40 |
| 8. Murray State | 30 |
| 9. Tennessee-Martin | 23 |

Pre-season women's all-conference

FIRST TEAM				
Player, school	Pos.	Yr.	Ht.	Wt.
Carolyn Aldridge, Tenn. State	G	Sr.	5-8	8
Kim Mays, Eastern Ky.	G	Sr.	5-8	8
Connie Swift, Tenn. State	F	Jr.	5-9	9
Gray C. Harris, Southeast Mo.	F	Jr.	5-9	9
Georgie Vaughan, Austin Peay	F	Sr.	5-11	11

Player of the Year — Aldridge.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1994

Natural causes cited in student's death

Associated Press

MOREHEAD, Ky. — A Morehead State University student who was found dead in her dormitory room on Aug. 29 died of natural causes, the state medical examiner's office in Lexington said yesterday.

Bridget Reynolds of Villa Park, Ill., died of acute cardiac dysrhythmia, said a report by Dr. John Hunsaker.

Reynolds' body was found by a roommate who had returned after being gone for the weekend. Reynolds was a second-year student majoring in biology.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1994

UK pursues Merit Scholars

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky will try to more than double the record number of 82 National Merit Scholars in its student body by the end of the decade, Chancellor Robert Hemenway said yesterday.

He said the school will attempt to enroll 175 Merit Scholars by 2000 and increase the average American College Test score of entering students to 26.5. The average ACT for 1994 freshmen is 24.9.

Guerrilla kindness

Movement catching on; people doing small favors

ARTICLES BY LINDA VANHOOSE
PHOTOS BY FRANK ANDERSON
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Around Morehead State University's campus, Sue Wright is known as the "Kindness Lady."

While students (and their parents) paid tuition, registered for classes and made bookstore purchases at the beginning of the fall semester, Wright, an administrative secretary in the physical plant office, distributed candy and a message to spread a little good will.

Wright, and other Morehead employees, are part of a grassroots effort around the country where people are committing "random kindness and senseless acts of beauty." They are commit-

ted to contributing in some small way to making the world a better place to live.

"We just try to do nice things for people," Wright said, "going a little beyond the call of duty. We are just asking everyone to be conscious of ways to help others."



CHRIS WARE/HERALD-LEADER

These are average people planting flowers where there are none, sweeping an elderly neighbor's sidewalk, leaving a bundle of blankets at a homeless shelter, putting doughnuts by the office coffee pot, sending flowers to a convalescent home, opening doors for people, picking up items that someone drops or any other thing that could put a smile on someone's face.

Morehead's efforts

While vacationing last July, Wright tuned in to watch "The Oprah Winfrey Show" which was devoted to "Random Acts of Kindness."

On the show, a test was conducted. Winfrey sent someone from her show to hit the streets carrying a large number of items, which were dropped. Secret videotape was shot showing who helped pick up the dropped items and who didn't. Those who didn't help were later asked why.

The show also showcased kindnesses such as Winfrey's paying of tolls for those behind her on the parkway and others offering to baby-sit for parents to give them time away from home.

After returning from her vacation, Wright brought the idea up during a staff meeting, and it was welcomed.

She went to Pathways Indus-

tries Inc. and used her own money to make buttons just to pass around the office. Pathways committed its own act of kindness by making more buttons for her at no additional cost.

In the office, employees wear those buttons, hand out cards and have the message "Have you done a RAK today?" flashing on their computer screens.

In the last year, if students came to apply for institutional work shifts, instead of saying "we don't have one," office workers would point them to other positions in different departments.

One day, Betty Sue Hurley, a custodian in Camden-Carroll Library, noticed a sad-looking woman in the library. During a break, Hurley went and bought a candle for the stranger along with a card explaining the RAK campaign.

A bloodmobile drive was being conducted on campus that same day and the stranger went and donated blood for the first time in her life.

"She thought she should pass this kindness on," Wright said. "You do something for someone and they do something nice for-

SEE KINDNESS, next page

Suggestions for your own random acts

BY LINDA VANHOOSE
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Gavin Whitsett, author of *Guerrilla Kindness*, was in traffic and saw a bumper sticker that read: "Practice random acts of kindness."

"It delighted me and ignited my passion for underground or subversive or guerrilla kindness," Whitsett said. "We just take for granted that if someone pleases us or has something we want or can do something for us, they deserve to be treated kindly."

He thinks the phrase means being nice to people whether or not they deserve it.

"My picture of the world is of masses of people extending gifts to other people, doing favors and nobody keeping score."

Here are some suggestions on ways to be kind from Whitsett's book available from Impact Publishers (\$8.95).

■ Resist the urge to be rude to those who treat you rudely. Most people know when they've behaved badly and don't like seeing themselves that way. They are more likely to change their behavior if you give a kind response. If, on the other hand, you react discourteously, they will use your rudeness to justify their own.

■ Volunteer to drive elderly friends on an outing of some sort: shopping, eating out, attending a concert, or just seeing the sights.

■ Ask a member of your clergy about whom you can help. Clergy almost always know of individuals who are struggling through difficult periods of life. But most of them don't have the time personally to attend to everyone who needs some care.

■ Buy two or three carnations. As you go about your daily errands, select two or three parked cars and leave a single flower under the windshield wipers of each.

■ While clipping coupons for items you want, clip some for things you don't want and place them on grocery shelves in front of the products.

■ Leave a \$1 lottery ticket for servers who are helpful or seem stressed out (not in lieu of a tip, however).

And some other ideas:

■ Put money in expired parking meters.

■ Hold a door open for somebody.

■ Try to steer a fellow driver to a good parking space.

KINDNESS: Movement gathers momentum, fans

FROM PAGE 12

someone else. It progresses from there."

How it began

Anne Herbert, a San Francisco area writer, is generally credited with coining the slogan "Practice random acts of kindness and senseless acts of beauty" in the early 1980s. The slogan, a response to constant news of another "random act of violence," has appeared on thousands of bumper stickers.

It became quietly popular among peace activists and others; but it wasn't until the Persian Gulf War in 1991 that the phrase began to seep into mainstream culture.

In May of that year, San Francisco Chronicle columnist Adair Lara wrote about Herbert and her "random kindness." The article was picked up in Reader's Digest and on e-mail.

Word of random kindness and senseless beauty began appearing on posters, coffee mugs and T-shirts in New Age bookstores. Soon the slogan was picked up by 12-step recovery groups.

Then came the bombing of Iraq.

"Suddenly, in '91, we were bombing Iraq and people felt a need to talk about kindness about the fact that you can, at any

moment, make the choice for kindness," Herbert said. "People wrote to me and said, 'Thank you for writing that phrase. I want to live by it.'"

But research done by Princeton sociologist Robert Wuthnow, who examined questions of commitment in his book *Acts of Compassion*, says that many people don't commit kindnesses because of a "me-against-them" approach to life. The focus is on individual gain and personal success.

That's not the case with Wright, Hurley and others across the country who want more people to commit random acts of kindness.

"The idea is to start somewhere," said

Gavin Whitsett, author of *Guerrilla Kindness*. "I'm not out to evangelize.

My aim is only to remind people of the kind impulses that all of us have. I want to remind people of something they already

know, which is that it feels good to act on those impulses."

Wright agrees.

"It does make you feel good," said Wright, who has been on the receiving end of RAK, too, including recently receiving flowers anonymously (she suspects her boss) and being let ahead of someone with a full cart at the grocery store.

"You get on a roll. You let someone ahead of you in traffic and you let someone out in a crowded parking lot. It's kind of the golden rule: you do something nice for someone and then somebody else will do something nice



CHRIS WARE/HERALD-LEADER

CORRECTIONS and CLARIFICATIONS

Type was inadvertently dropped from the last paragraph of an article on Page 13 of today's Community section, which was printed in advance. It should read: "It's kind of the golden rule: you do something nice for someone and then somebody else will do something nice for you. If we all did, the world would be a utopian place to live."

MSU cheerleaders are a study in spirit

National trophies stacking up

By JIM ROBINSON
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — One of Morehead State University's best teams doesn't show its stuff until lulls in the action on the gridiron or the hardwood.

That's when the MSU cheerleaders bound into action, perilously stacking themselves into formations three- and four-high and launching each other 30 and 40 feet into the air.

For the last four years and in five of the last seven, MSU's squad had won a national cheerleading competition for schools its size.

The success has made a spot on the MSU cheerleading squad coveted.

This year, 91 young men and women tried out for 38 spots available on three separate squads the university sponsors. That's about as many hopefuls as try out for the school's football team.

"They're unbelievable," said Sharon Bolt of Morehead, who made the 16-member squad that cheers for men's sports, the elite of MSU's three cheerleading teams. "Everybody looks up to them. Everybody wants to be like them. Everybody wants to be on that squad."

Myron Doan, who's coached

MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY CHEERLEADING TEAM

Location: Morehead.

Established: Mid-1920s.

Mission: Provide support for MSU athletic teams.

Record: Won national cheerleading competition for schools of its size five of the last seven years.

Budget: \$14,970.

Staff: One paid, 38 members.



the team since 1980, attributes his team's success to long hours of preparation and Kentucky's status as a hotbed of high school and collegiate cheerleading.

"The high schools are becoming so much more progressive that you are spending much more time on technique and style rather than on the actual stunt," Doan said.

MSU won its first team title at the Universal Cheerleaders Association's national competition in 1988.

At MSU, cheerleading, which operates on about a \$15,000 annual budget, is serious business. Team members

begin practicing in August, before school starts, in preparation for the first football game.

Most of the male cheerleaders are former football players, making up about 65 percent of his squad, Doan said.

Cheerleaders aren't on scholarship, but do receive a \$500 stipend if they live on campus and \$250 if they live off campus, Doan said.

Bolt said making the squad as a freshman was a dream come true.

"It was intense," she said. "I was really happy. It was the big goal."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1994

UK's plan to finance new library is legal, attorney general says

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — A complex plan to finance construction of a new library at the University of Kentucky is legal, according to an opinion from the Kentucky attorney general's office released yesterday.

The use of the UK Alumni Association to funnel the money separates the process from the university and from the requirement for legislative approval and oversight, said Assistant Attorney General Ross Carter.

The General Assembly declined to approve the project earlier this year, prompting UK President Charles Wethington to search for alternatives.

The plan is for the alumni association to ask the Lexington Urban County Government to issue \$41

million in bonds to finance construction of the library. The remainder of the \$57 million project has been raised from other sources.

The annual bond payments, estimated at \$3 million, will be made by the UK Athletics Association from money it had been turning over to the university each year.

Eventually, the alumni association will turn the building over to the school.

The opinion, which does not carry the force of law, says that the alumni association is not a public agency and that therefore, the project is not subject to legislative scrutiny.

Rep. Mark Brown, D-Brandenburg, the chairman of the General Assembly's Capital Projects and Bond Oversight Committee, had asked the attorney general's office

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1994

Plan for financing UK library is legal

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Hemenway challenges UK to double minority staff

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

The University of Kentucky should try to double the numbers



of black faculty members, female faculty members, black students and National Merit Scholars in the next five years, a top official said yesterday.

Hemenway In a presentation called "The New Agenda: 1995-2000," UK Chancellor Robert Hemenway also said he thinks UK should offer a full class schedule year-round, encourage some students to get their bachelor's degrees in three years rather than four, and also require its students to demonstrate proficiency in a foreign language before allowing them to graduate.

Those changes are crucial if UK and other universities are to answer growing public concerns about the missions and achievements of higher education, Hemenway told an audience of about 50 faculty members and students.

"I'm deliberately trying to challenge the Lexington campus," he said.

"We're still not sufficiently driven by a commitment to learning," said the chancellor, who oversees academic affairs for the Lexington campus of 24,000 students. "Our problem is that we have a vast learning bureaucracy."

The session yesterday was the first of four town meetings that Hemenway will hold at UK, something he has done annually since 1989.

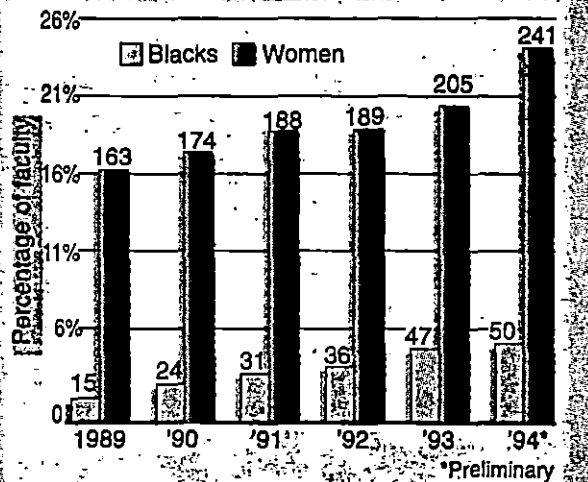
Hemenway said the public increasingly expects more from universities — partly because they veered away from their original purpose of providing undergraduate education.

UK has made gains since 1989, Hemenway said. For example, it has more than tripled its number of black faculty members and increased the number of black students by more than 50 percent. The number of National Merit Scholars

MORE WOMEN AND BLACKS ON FACULTY

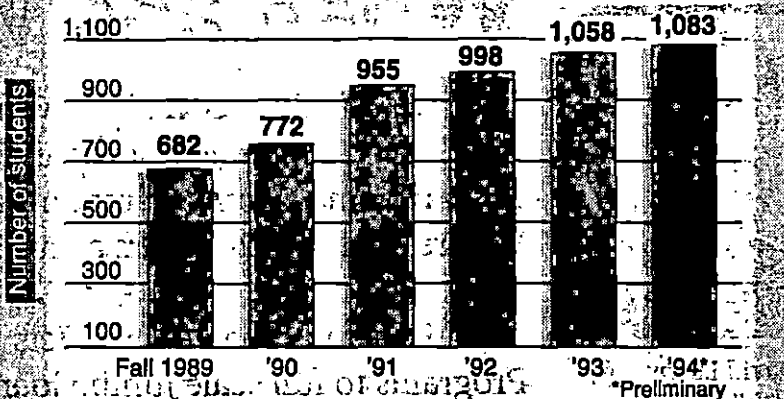
There has been a steady increase in blacks and women on the faculty at the University of Kentucky. UK officials want to have 100 black and 350 female faculty members by the year 2000.

SOURCE: University of Kentucky



ENRIQUE RODRIGUEZ/HERALD-LEADER

BLACK STUDENT ENROLLMENT AT UK



CHRIS WARE/HERALD-LEADER

also increased from 10 in 1989 to 82 this fall.

But Hemenway told the crowd that those gains still are not enough. He acknowledged that the goals he cited would be challenging to attain, although he said he thought they were reachable if the university continued its current recruiting efforts.

But some faculty members questioned how UK could get more faculty-student interaction and fos-

ter better learning without adding faculty members — something that Hemenway conceded is not likely to happen.

Keith MacAdam, a physics faculty member, said he had been pleasantly surprised this semester when he was assigned to teach a small lab session that he originally thought would be merged with another class.

Faculty members are frustrated because they can't offer students enough contact and guidance in larger classes, MacAdam said.

"I don't know what our student-faculty ratio is," MacAdam said. "But we are drowning in students. We're terribly understaffed."

Student Jeremy Wood also questioned the depth of UK's commitment toward emphasizing teaching and rewarding good teachers.

"I've had teachers who were inept," said Wood, a senior majoring in English. "They're terrifically bright in their field and they're great researchers, but in the classroom, it doesn't come across."

Hemenway responded by saying that effective teaching and successful research are not mutually exclusive.

"I don't believe that if you're committed as a scholar, you'll be a poor teacher," he said. "UK has proven to itself that a university can be a research university and a teaching university. It's not a zero-sum game."

MORE →

Hemenway's goals for UK

UK Chancellor Robert Hemenway proposed these 10 ideas yesterday as part of his "The New Agenda: 1995-2000" plan.

- Operate a full class schedule year-round in three 16-week semesters.

- Help students enter graduate school earlier.

- Invest \$1 million yearly in new learning technologies such as software and CD-ROM programs.

- Encourage students to get a bachelor's degree in three years, rather than four.

- Set up a fund to encourage joint research with the UK Chandler Medical Center.

- Set up a fund to encourage partnerships with Lexington's black community.

- Limit graduate enrollment, possibly by making entrance requirements stricter.

- By the year 2000, enroll 175 National Merit Scholars in the entering class and increase the average ACT score to 26.5. UK this year had 82 National Merit Scholars, and the average entering class ACT score was 24.9.

- Strengthen students' foreign language proficiency, possibly by making it a graduation requirement.

- By the year 2000, have 350 female faculty members, 200 minority faculty members, including 100 black faculty members, and 2,000 black students.

—HERALD-LEADER STAFF REPORT

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Tuesday, November 1, 1994

Wagging tongues

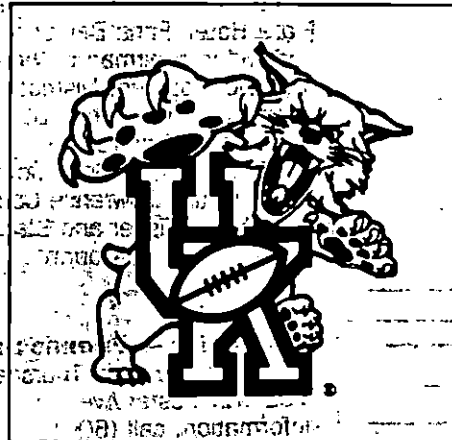
UK's wildcat gets a makeover

For the past eight years, we've viewed the University of Kentucky athletics logo of a roaring wildcat on literally hundreds of items from sweatshirts to the scoreboard at Commonwealth Stadium. Not once did we see anything even remotely obscene about it. Gosh! We didn't even consider such a possibility.

But other people viewed the logo differently. Did they see a secret satanic sign or a disguised Nazi logo? No! They saw something much more sinister — that the wildcat's tongue resembled a penis.

Normally, we'd dismiss such thoughts as the product of little minds spending too much time in the gutter, although we'd probably spend some time speculating about what other bizarre thoughts went through those noggins.

The folks at UK should have done the same thing, but the tongue wagging became so widespread that last week they announced the logo has been redesigned.



(Would that they had elected to redesign the football program, instead.)

The university has no plans to recall items bearing the current logo from the shelves of stores, nor will it repaint the logo on the stadium scoreboard; however, a logo with a different tongue will appear on all future UK athletic merchandise.

We'll all be able to sleep safely tonight, secure in the knowledge that the leaders of our state's most prestigious university have dealt decisively with such a grave threat.

Nov. 3, 1994

91A22-4-38-11

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY
YOU ■ LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.
■ THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1994

Women's ways the focus of symposium

BY: JENNIFER WEINER
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

News on the "you just don't understand" front: from Nov. 10 to 12, Morehead University will sponsor a special symposium on the special ways women have of communicating, knowing and learning.

The Wilma E. Grote Symposium for the Advancement of Women has presenters from all over the United States: from North Dakota to South Carolina, from New Mexico to Vermont, and from New Zealand.

There will be information on creativity, learning, women in the media, women in politics, self-caring, parenting, friendships and communication styles.

The featured speaker will be Mary Field Belenky, author of *Women's Ways of Knowing: The Development of Self, Voice and Mind*.

If you register by Friday, the cost is \$70 for all three days or \$40 for a single day. On-site registration begins at noon Nov. 10 and costs \$90 for all sessions or \$55 a day. Students may attend for free but must register in advance. Meals cost \$10 a day.

Call (606) 783-2004.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1994

Ex-coal group official Cloyd McDowell dies

HERALD-LEADER STAFF REPORT

WILLIAMSBURG — Cloyd D. McDowell, a former official in many coal-related organizations, died Monday in Bethesda, Md. He was 84.

Mr. McDowell was a former president of the Harlan County Coal Operators Association. He also had been president of the National Independent Coal Operators and Kentucky Independent Coal Producers Association.

He was instrumental in establishing the mining technology program at Cumberland College.

He served on several state commissions under Govs. Bert T. Combs and Julian Carroll.

Mr. McDowell, who received an associate degree from Cumberland College and a bachelor's degree in economics and sociology from Morehead State University, had received honors from both schools.

He was a former Morehead State University regent.

He was a former president of the Harlan County Chamber of Commerce; chairman of the Harlan City Water Board; chairman of the Harlan County Airport Board; and a Harlan City Council member. He also was a former president of the Williamsburg Rotary Club. He received a Silver Beaver Award from the Cumberland Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Early in his career he taught in Harlan County and Harlan city schools.

Survivors include a daughter, Peggy Curlin of Bethesda; a sister, two grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

Services will be at 2 p.m. Saturday at Ellison Funeral Home in Williamsburg. Visitation will be from 6 to 8 p.m. Friday at the funeral home.

UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030
THE COURIER-JOURNAL • THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1994

Cloyd McDowell dies; was prominent coal man

From Staff and Special Dispatches

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky. — Cloyd D. McDowell, former president of the Harlan County Coal Operators Association, died Monday in Bethesda, Md., after a short illness. He was 84.

McDowell was named president of the organization in 1958. After a heart attack in 1978, he worked with the group part time and then retired in 1979.

McDowell began working in the coal industry in 1946. In 1971 he was elected president of the National Independent Coal Operators Association, and in 1976 he was named president of the Kentucky Independent Coal Producers Association.

McDowell was appointed by the secretary of the interior to the Advisory Committee on Coal Mine Safety Research in 1969.

In 1976 Gov. Julian Carroll appointed him to the Deep Mine Safety Commission, which was credited with reducing mining fatalities by more than 50 percent.

McDowell, who was named an outstanding alumnus of Cumberland College in 1981, founded the mining technology program at the school in 1982 and served as its director.

Gov. Bert T. Combs appointed McDowell to the Governor's Commission on Higher Education and the East Kentucky Planning Commission, which later became the Appalachian Regional Commission.

McDowell served on the board of

regents of Morehead State University from 1966 to 1982, and the school dedicated its McDowell-Howell Administration Building in his honor. He also was named an outstanding alumnus in 1966.

The state's Natural Resources Development Committee awarded McDowell its Conservation Award of Merit for his work on development of the Little Shepherd Trail Pine Mountain.

He was a former chairman of Harlan County Water Board and Harlan County Airport Board a former president of the Harlan County Chamber of Commerce, the Williamsburg Rotary Club and the Kiwanis Club. He also had served on the Harlan City Council and was a member of Sons of the American Revolution and First Baptist Church.

He was a native of Parkers Lal a 1956 recipient of the Silver Beaver award from Cumberland County Boy Scouts of America and a 19 recipient of the 60-year service pin from the Blue Grass Council of Boy Scouts of America.

Survivors include a daughter, Peggy McDowell Curlin of Bethesda; a sister, Rayma Nicholson Rochester, N.Y.; two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

The funeral will be at 2 p.m. Saturday at Ellison Funeral Home, with burial in Highland Park Cemetery. Visitation will be from 6 to 8 p.m. tomorrow.

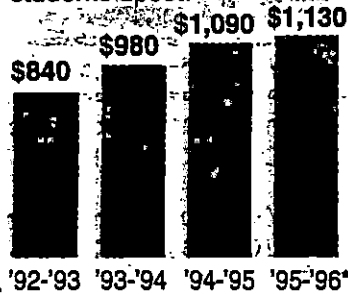


1980 PHOTO

McDowell

UK TUITION INCREASES

The Council on Higher Education is proposing raising tuition at the University of Kentucky \$40 a semester, which has many students upset.



SOURCE: University of Kentucky

CHRIS WARE/HERALD-LEADER

500 UK students protest proposed tuition increase

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

Hundreds of University of Kentucky students walked out of classes, marched on the administration building and blocked traffic on Limestone Street yesterday afternoon in a nearly two-hour-long protest over proposed tuition increases.

Observers said the rally, which was sponsored by the UK Student Government Association, was one of the largest protests on campus in recent years.

About 500 students gathered at a campus plaza to listen to sign-waving organizers denounce a proposal by the state's Council on Higher Education to raise tuition at UK next year by \$40 a semester, a 3.7 percent increase.

The Council, a state board that oversees higher education, will vote on the proposal Monday at a meeting in Owensboro. It also is recommending tuition at regional universities go up by \$50 a semester and that tuition at all community colleges except Lexington Community College increase by \$10 a semester.

Alan Aja, a student who organized the rally, said students originally thought the increase would be higher. But they still were unhappy with the proposed raise because UK tuition last year went up by 11.2 percent, he said.

"Fifteen percent in two years is just ridiculous, and we're not going to take it anymore," he told the crowd, which roared with approval.

Benny Ray Bailey II, the student government president, told students that rising tuition meant that it was harder and harder for some students to get an education.

"The biggest problem facing college students today is not chemistry. It's not math or science or literature," said Bailey, a junior. "It's finding a way to pay to go to school."

Several students at the rally said they thought that was true. Jeremy Gallagher, 20, a sophomore, said he has worked part-time since he started at UK because he needs the money to help pay for school.

"You just try to manage time," said Gallagher, who works 20 hours a week. "You just get a little bit lower GPA and you don't get as much done."

Plans for the rally at first called for students to march to the cafeteria in the student center, but organizers changed their minds and told the chanting crowd to march to the administration building entrance.

There, the group climbed the building's stairs. They said they wanted to be sure university administrators knew their concerns, and called for UK President Charles Wethington to address the crowd.

"I believe today they see at University of Kentucky that we are serious about not having our tuition increased," said Gerald Coleman, a senior English and philosophy major. "What we need to do is

call President Wethington on the carpet."

After university administrators asked the group to clear the building entrance, students led the crowd to the university's gates on Limestone Street. They started by just waving signs at passing cars, some of which honked in support.

Then some students began to chant that they should protest in the middle of the street. Within minutes, the crowd, which had decreased to about 175 people, moved into the street, bringing traffic to a halt.

Some cars detoured into the university campus, and a few others pulled onto the sidewalk to bypass the protesters. One man in a Mercedes honked in unison with the students' chants and waved. A few drivers tried to force their way through the group.

The students — some of whom sat or lay down in the street — stayed there for about 15 minutes. They moved out of the road at the request of UK Police Chief Wilson McComas, who said an ambulance had to get through.

After that, students crowded inside the administration building and gathered in the hall outside Wethington's office, calling for him to appear. Wethington, whose aides said he was in a meeting, did not come out.

Bailey then tried to call Gov. Brereton Jones in Frankfort — after students pooled their spare change to pay for the call. He spoke to Sherry Jelsma, the state's secretary of education, and asked for a meeting with the governor.

Jelsma said she would try to set up a meeting.

But students said they were pleased overall with the outcome of the rally and the number of students who participated.

"It really turned my head," said Greg Watkins, a student who participated. "I think it shows we're not apathetic anymore."

UK students block traffic outside campus gate during tuition protest

From AP and Staff Dispatches

LEXINGTON, Ky. — University of Kentucky students took their frustrations over rising tuition into the streets yesterday, staging a protest that briefly blocked traffic outside the campus' main gate.

About 500 students participated in a Student Government Association-sponsored walkout that began about 11:30 a.m.

Alan Aja, a senator at large, said he was "dumbfounded" by the large turnout and that at some point, the crowd "took control."

The Council on Higher Education's Finance Committee is scheduled to meet Monday in Owensboro and will vote on proposed tuition rates for 1995-96. The recommended increase for resident undergraduates at UK and the University of Louisville is 3.7 percent, from \$2,180 to \$2,260. Last year the increase was 11.2 percent.

Student leaders are calling for the state to adopt legislation restricting tuition hikes to every other year, said Alison Crabtree, SGA governmental affairs chairwoman.

The students first assembled in front of the Patterson Office Tower yesterday. Dean of Students David Stockham advised student leaders to move the crowd to the Student Center as planned because the noise was disrupting classes, but students refused to move.

Shortly afterward, they marched to the Administration Building and demanded to see UK President Charles Wethington. Students were told that he was in meetings across campus, and Stockham again advised them to leave the area. At that point, protest leaders moved the crowd to the main gate on South Limestone Street.

At first, they demonstrated on the roadside, waving at passing cars. But then some students rushed into the middle of the street, blocking traffic.

Aja said Stockham warned him that he would be responsible, as the protest organizer, for any accidents or injuries.

"Give me \$80 and I'll leave!" one student in the street shouted, in an apparent reference to financial aid.

Students left the street after about 25 minutes, and about 400 of them marched back to the Administration Building, where roughly 150 crowded into the lobby and demanded that Wethington hear them.

They were told he was still not in. In a statement released several hours after the demonstration, Wethington said the university supports students' rights to "express their concerns in an orderly and re-

sponsible manner.

"I hope we can all work together for the support of our public universities and to keep tuition as low as possible."

SGA President Benny Ray Bailey II called the governor's office from the Administration Building lobby.

He was told that Gov. Brereton Jones was out of town, and Bailey was trans-

ferred to Education Secretary Sherry Jelsma, who promised to set up a meeting between Bailey, her and other education officials. Jelsma's secretary, Betty Taylor, said yesterday that she hoped to have the meeting scheduled by next week.

Information for this story was also gathered by special writers Stephen Trimble and Scott Drake.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1994

Prestonsburg college students will get new health clinic

BY JIM WARREN

HERALD-LEADER MEDICAL WRITER

Starting in January, Prestonsburg Community College's 2,850 students should find it a lot easier to get access to health care.

The college is opening a new health clinic, where students will be able to get care for illnesses or injuries; physical exams, preventive care and advice on healthier lifestyles.

Now, Prestonsburg Community College provides no health services for its students, who must arrange for care on their own. And that is difficult because most students lack insurance, officials say.

The community college recently won a \$355,420 grant from the Appalachian Regional Commission to help the launch clinic. More than \$378,000 in matching money from the community college and UK, plus other funds, will bring the total cost to about \$750,000. Students also will pay a health fee to help defray costs.

The clinic will be a cooperative effort by the community college, Prestonsburg-area physicians, and the University of Kentucky College of Medicine. As such it could become a model for community colleges nationwide, said Dr. Deborah Floyd, president of Prestonsburg Community College.

"We think it's unique because we'll be working with the College of Medicine and the community to bring services to our students," Floyd said. "Also, it's going to be a wellness initiative as well as a clinic."

"We want to help our students get care before they really get sick."

The clinic is expected to open in January, probably staffed by nurse practitioner and physician's assistant. If a patient came in with a problem the nurse or physician assistant couldn't handle, they could call in volunteer private doctors from the Prestonsburg area, who will be available to the clinic on a rotating basis.

Details still are evolving. But plans also call for an interactive video system that would permit staff members at the Prestonsburg Community College clinic to confer electronically with doctors at the UK medical school. Eventually, private physicians in Prestonsburg might have access to the consultation service.

Officials also hope that students in UK medical, dental, nursing and other health-related programs will spend time at the clinic as a part of their training.

The overall program will be run by the University of Kentucky Health Service, which provides health care for UK students.

UK's Board of Trustees recently approved an \$82.50 student health fee to help set up the Prestonsburg clinic. But about \$144,000 of the Appalachian Regional Commission will be set aside for scholarships to help needy students pay the fees.

Floyd says the program is important because many students now might be going without regular care.

"It's the kind of thing where students wouldn't go to see the doctor until they had pneumonia or something because they don't have the money," she said.

Continued from back page.
College Discredit

The newspaper reported that the only test the school used to determine whether the students had the educational background and ability to benefit from the program was of questionable validity.

Brown, a 1982 graduate of Ballard High School who says she loves to work, might have done well with a Health Careers education, but she never got the chance.

Now, Brown, like many of the students, seems a little lost in the complex world of student finances. She doesn't know exactly how much she owes or to whom. She hopes the 1993 tax refund finished off her debt.

Extra money is hard for Brown to come by. At age 30 she works in a convenience store and draws Aid to Families with Dependent Children to help support her two sons, who are 10 and 11.

In 1993 she made \$5,809. Of that, \$1,055 was withheld for taxes. None of it was refunded. According to her tax returns and letters from the IRS, the whole amount was applied to her federally insured student loans.

This time, she expected it. But two years ago, she was stunned when she did not receive her refund.

She had struggled all year to pay bills and rent. And now, she was going to have a little extra money.

"We were just going to enjoy it. ... I was going to get a brand new living room suite and a black bedroom suite and get my kids clothes and shoes."

Focusing on future vision

Research center conducting forums

By GREG COLLARD
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — About 35 people attended a community meeting Tuesday night in Morehead to discuss long-term goals for Kentucky's economy, environment, education and local communities.

"I think we need to be very careful before we throw around significant tax breaks to companies, and make sure we're not hurting businesses already here just to bring someone else in," Stephen Brown, a Lexington horse farmer, said of economic devel-

opment efforts.

The session at the Carl Perkins Center was one in a series of 15 statewide meetings conducted by the Kentucky Long-Term Policy Research Center. The sessions, intended to help determine a vision of where Kentucky will be in 30 years, will conclude Thursday in Russell Springs.

The Policy Research Center analyzes the long-term effects current policies will have and helps determine future policies for the state.

Wolfe County School Superintendent Jim Lacy said Kentucky's "area brain drain" is a chief cause of the state's

shrinking middle class.

"When a lot of our brighter people move out of our communities, they take the elite gene pools out," Lacy said. "They usually marry other university students, and left behind are people of lower intelligence, and that leaves a two-tier society."

Suggestions offered on how to improve the state's education system included year-round schooling, utilizing technology and putting a strong emphasis on teaching international economics.

But before any of that is done, Lacy said education itself needs to be defined.

"For some people it's reading the Bible and for other it's something else. We're going to have to define education before we decide what to do with it," he said.

The facilitator of the meeting, Pete Schirmer of the Policy Research Center, said the environment is playing an increasing role in quality of life in Kentucky.

"You hear a lot about the effect environmental regulation have on business, but at the same time there is evidence that tightening regulation leads to a better economy" in the long run, Schirmer said.

Allen Stone, a Nicholas County farmer and political activist, said he thought Kentucky has been begging for industry without considering the long-term effects.

"We've got a lot of industries that are maybe less than desirable," he said. "We should say we want a high quality corporate citizen."

The Toyota plant in Georgetown is an example of positive development, Stone said, because the company cares about the community, is environmentally responsible and pays high wages.

Bruce Harris, a state district forester from Morehead, said the state needs to continue trying to expand the lumber industry into secondary processing.

"Kentucky is the fourth largest (U.S.) producer of hardwoods, but 75 percent of it shipped out of state," Schirmer said.

Tennessee has a similar amount of lumbering, Schirmer said, but annually makes \$1 billion in finished wood products compared to only \$1 billion in Kentucky.

Schirmer said a draft analysis of the 15 statewide meetings should be ready by December 15.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1994

College discredit

Health institute's failure still burdens students left in debt with no diplomas

By BEVERLY BARTLETT
Staff Writer

It has been more than five years since a man came knocking on doors in the projects, telling women such as Marsha Brown that their simple dreams — dreams of being a nurse or a medical assistant or a doctor's office administrator — could come true at Health Careers Institute.

But the school closed abruptly and filed for bankruptcy in June 1989 when Brown was about three months short of graduating. And she and hundreds of other former students of the for-profit school in Louisville ended up believing they'd been had.

The problems at Health Careers helped to change law in Kentucky and exemplified national problems that led to new federal regulations, which took effect this summer.

Locally, lawyers sued Health Careers and others on behalf of students, and the consumer protection division of the state attorney general's office joined the legal fray.

But five years later, the new rules and the voluminous litigation have done nothing for Marsha Brown and others like her.

Lacking a diploma from Health Careers Institute, she hasn't been able to find work as a medical office administrator and has had trouble paying off her student loan. The debt still haunts her.

"I still can't get no credit," she says.

She's not talking about credit to buy a house or a car. She says she can't get a J.C. Penney's credit card. She can't buy furniture at Value City.

Twice she has been denied a tax refund. The Internal Revenue Service kept it to offset what she owes on federally insured student loans.

Some students may have done a better job of putting Health Careers Institute behind them, but a lawyer representing them says they are still upset.

"There are some who have managed to pull their lives together, but they are still understandably bitter," says Laura Spaulding, an attorney for more than 100 former Health Careers Institute students.

Stephanie Redd, 47, of Jeffersonville says she still wonders what her life would have been like if she'd been able to finish the last 11 days of the phlebotomy program at HCI. In the years since, she has tried to enter other trade schools, but a series of problems — a divorce and health and scheduling problems — have prevented it. This week she is trying again to enroll in a trade school.

"I really stress to my children (the importance of) school," says Redd, who has six sons and a foster son. "It's so important."

But it was hard to do, when her own experience with school was so bad. Besides the loans she took out for tuition, she paid for uniforms and shoes that she never got.

This summer a federal judge threw out the suit in which the attorney general's office was trying to stop collections on student loans and restore credit ratings for students. The attorney general's office appealed but decided yesterday to abandon that appeal.

Assistant Attorney General Jim Shackelford says the suit actually may have been hampering students' efforts to get their loans forgiven under new federal regulations. The allegations of fraud in the federal case could prohibit some students from seeking more routine remedies now available, Shackelford says.

Spaulding is trying to help students do that. She also has reactivated a suit against an accrediting agency that approved the school — to try to get some restitution.

Shackelford says that lawsuits against the school itself are not promising because it is bankrupt. Both the attorney general's office and the private lawyers in the case have focused their efforts against the lenders and accrediting agencies that they say failed to protect students.

Shortly after the school closed, James Jackson Horne, its owner, said many students did benefit from the program and denied any wrongdoing.

An investigation at the time by The Courier-Journal found that many students did receive an adequate education but that the school had significant problems with the quality of courses and facilities — although the school was receiving thousands of dollars in student financial aid.

Many of the students were recruited from low-income housing complexes, homeless shelters and welfare lines; and school staff helped them sign up for grants and loans to pay their \$4,000 tuition.

Continued on previous page

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1994

Lawmakers seek method of gauging how well teachers trained in college

BY LUCY MAY

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

FRANKFORT — Just as lawmakers demanded a way to measure schools' progress under education reform, they're looking for a way to judge how well colleges of education are preparing new teachers.

Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington, asked for help yesterday from the directors of three state teacher preparation programs.

"We want something for us to be able to say whether we're doing a good job training the new teachers for the KERA system," he said, referring to the Kentucky Education Reform Act.

Raphael Nystrand, dean of the University of Louisville's education college, said lawmakers could ask school districts that hire the colleges' graduates how well prepared the new teachers are.

Nystrand and officials from Murray State University and Morehead State University appeared before the legislature's Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education and the Teaching Profession to talk about what they're doing differently to prepare teachers.

The changes include grading education students in some of the same ways they'll be grading students under school reform. For example, more teacher preparation classes require portfolios — collections of students' best work similar to those used in elementary, middle and high schools.

Janice Weaver, dean of Murray's education college, said her program covers the pieces of education reform over and over in many of its classes.

Nystrand, Weaver and Tim Miller, coordinator of Morehead's office of teacher education transformation, said they survey graduates of their teacher training programs to ask them how well prepared they were.

"Our graduates are often more enthusiastic about KERA as a concept and know more about it than many of the people they join in schools," Nystrand said as Weaver and Miller nodded in agreement.

Almost ever since school reform was passed in 1990, lawmakers have talked about teacher preparation as the "missing link."

The reform law didn't require teacher preparation programs to change, but many have changed on their own.

George Luckey, director of Morehead's Center for Critical Thinking, noted that while the state has invested millions of dollars more into elementary, middle

and high schools, it hasn't made the same investment in higher education.

Scorsone said he isn't sure whether there is a sentiment among lawmakers to do that.

"I think it's unclear," he said, "how much the answer has to do with funding or a new way of thinking."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL

• FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1994

Saving for tuition costs

Ken Berzof's Sept. 26 column, "Dollars and Scholars," provided some very worthwhile information, but it incorrectly implied that Kentucky is one of 14 states with a tuition prepayment plan. The Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority administers the Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust, a program that encourages families to save, in a planned way, for their children's higher education costs. The trust is not a tuition prepayment program in which people purchase tuition credits to pay future college costs. Rather, the trust offers a competitive rate of return and other benefits to promote higher education planning and saving.

In the article, author Kalman Chany was quoted as saying that the state plans "may give some peace of mind, but they're not the best investments. There are too many unknowns." This is not true for Kentucky's program. The trust has a guaranteed 4 percent rate of return (5.58 percent last quarter), accepts deposits as low as \$25, and offers Kentucky-tax free income on investments. Those participating in the trust know their money is in a secure investment and their savings will be available when their children go to college. While the trust makes no guarantee that an account will be sufficient to fully fund college expenses of a beneficiary, it does update its cost projections periodically and allows participants to adjust their regular savings amounts.

I hope those who read the article will not be deterred from saving for college through the Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust. To learn about other advantages of the trust, they can call (800) 338-0318.

JO CAROLE ELLIS

Assistant Program Administrator
Kentucky Educational Savings Plan Trust
Frankfort, Ky. 40601

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1994

OUR FUTURE WORK FORCE

Bravo for your coverage of the recent "Crisis in the Work Force" campaign. Kentucky's future work force will indeed be in dire straits if the state's educational institutions neglect to develop the skills that are increasingly needed in a fiercely competitive, constantly changing global marketplace. However, in order for Kentucky to succeed economically, the state's businesses must also be held accountable by reorganizing work processes around the capabilities of their present work force and developing strategic training systems to cultivate the new skills and knowledge their workers need.

For the better part of two years, our firm has worked with the Louisville Chamber's Kentuckiana and Education Workforce Institute and The Kentucky Science and Technology Council, as well as a branch of the "Crisis" campaign, conducting research on the changes that are affecting the Louisville manufacturing sector and the statewide economic climate.... Through these experiences, we have learned firsthand the pressures that companies in Kentucky and all over the world are facing.

The reality is most companies will be vying for a labor pool that is shrinking dramatically and in need of further training regardless of educational background. These companies will not have the luxury of waiting for an entire generation of employable young folk to graduate from better high schools or vocational education programs, not as fast as things change these days. The key to creating and sustaining Kentucky's competitive advantage in the global marketplace is to realize that the problem is twofold, involving the need for change in the present workplace and work force as much as those in the future.

In order to leverage effective change in companies today, people must be wary of easy solutions. Re-engineering is not the panacea for all organizational shortcomings. Neither is empowerment or simple "cookie cutter" training. Strategic organizational development and training systems

— those that are shaped by the goals of the company — help develop specific skill needs of individuals while organizing work around these developing skills to ensure effective performance in an environment that stresses continual learning.

Educational institutions must look beyond the present with respect to developing a work force capable of functioning in a highly competitive working world. But in the same breath, our businesses cannot ignore the skills of the present work force who are underutilized or neglected.... We can't lose sight of the fact that we're all working toward the same end: Developing education and business partnerships that keep Kentucky competitive well into the 21st Century and beyond.

JAY GULICK
VIRGINIA L. SMITH
Miller Consultants
Louisville 40206

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1994

Morehead picks Ballard as permanent coach

Matt Ballard had the "interim" removed from the title of Morehead State head football coach yesterday.

The school announced that Ballard, who has served as Morehead's interim coach since March 14, has received a four-year contract to do the job permanently.

Ballard inherited a Morehead program in turmoil following the decision of MSU President Ronald G. Eaglin to move toward non-scholarship football.

And though Morehead is winless in nine games under Ballard this season, the coach has drawn praise for his positive approach.

"Largely due to the leadership of Coach Ballard and his staff, the 1994 Eagles have played with great

Morehead's next opponent

MOREHEAD AT UT-MARTIN

- When: Saturday, 2 p.m. EST
- Where: Pacer Stadium in Martin
- Records: MSU 0-8 overall; 0-5 OVC; Martin 4-5, 1-5
- Series: Martin leads 6-1
- Last meeting: Martin won 17-0 at MSU last year

Pacers' season

UT-Martin 35	So. Illinois 26
UT-Martin 14	Lane 6
SE-Missouri 10	UT-Martin 0
Murray 28	UT-Martin 24
Middle-Tenn. 38	UT-Martin 7
UT-Martin 20	Tenn. Tech 10
Tenn. State 20	UT-Martin 3
Eastern Ky. 34	at UT-Martin 14
UT-Martin 42	Charleston So. 14

effort and purpose while in a trying situation," Eaglin said in a school release.

Grants not keeping pace with UK tuition increases

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

It was only \$80 a year.

But the thought of that \$80 — the amount of a tuition increase that the state Council on Higher Education will consider today — was enough to send 500 angry, chanting University of Kentucky students into the street outside campus to protest the cost of their educations.

Compared with the 11.2 percent tuition increase last year and the 16.7 percent rise the year before, this year's increase — a mere 3.7 percent — might not seem like much. But worried students say they're concerned that annual increases might wind up squeezing them out of school.

That's because this generation of college students — and the parents who may be paying for all or part of their education — are caught in a historical vise. The once-abundant federal grant money that helped support decades of tuition increases has dwindled.

State grant programs can't help everyone who asks for money. In fact, the percentage of successful applicants for state grants dropped last year to 25 percent, compared with 33 percent in 1989-90, according to the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority.

Students can still go to college, but often this is the catch: They or their parents are forced to borrow money and rack up debt in pursuit of a degree.

"Costs have been rising rapidly, and grant funding hasn't been keeping pace," said Paul Borden, executive director of the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority. "We're going to have a generation of college students going out into the work world who'll be carrying a substantial burden of debt."

That's one of the main reasons students are so worried, said Benny Ray Bailey II, president of the UK Student Government Association.

The Council on Higher Education "and the board of trustees are mortgaging our future," said Bailey, a junior. "We're messing with everybody's future here."

Can't predict tuitions

Students say they're coping in various ways. Some simply have borrowed more. Some drop out of school, work and return when they've saved more money. Students who took part in the rally said more and more of them are getting part-time jobs to help get by.

In some cases, students and higher education officials say, people who want to attend UK, the University of Louisville or a regional university instead go to a community college because it's cheaper, and they also save money by living

TUITION COMPARISONS

This is a study done by the University of Kentucky of annual tuition for 1994-95 at schools it considers as its rivals for students.

Institution	Tuition and fees	
	In-state	Out-of-state
Vanderbilt University	\$17,919	\$17,919
Centre College of Kentucky	\$12,200	\$12,200
Transylvania University	\$11,350	\$11,350
Michigan State University	\$8,207	\$14,792
University of North Carolina	\$7,254	\$14,796
University of Michigan	\$4,894	\$15,222
University of Virginia	\$4,500	\$13,000
Virginia Tech	\$3,951	\$10,404
Indiana University	\$3,296	\$10,016
University of Missouri	\$3,232	\$8,857
Ohio State University	\$3,087	\$9,315
Purdue University	\$2,884	\$9,556
University of Illinois	\$2,760	\$7,560
University of Wisconsin	\$2,550	\$8,510
University of Kentucky	\$2,510	\$6,870
Georgia Institute of Technology	\$2,343	\$6,933
University of Tennessee	\$1,982	\$5,762
North Carolina State University	\$1,492	\$8,534
West Virginia University	\$1,064	\$3,185

SOURCE: University of Kentucky

CHRIS WARE/HERALD-LEADER

Likely Increases

Here are the tuition increases being recommended by the Council on Higher Education. The council is scheduled to vote today.

■ University of Kentucky and University of Louisville — \$40 a semester, 3.7 percent increase

■ Regional universities — \$50 a semester, 6.3 percent increase

■ Community colleges — \$10 a semester, 2.1 percent increase

■ Lexington Community College — no change

HERALD-LEADER STAFF REPORT

at home.

They also keep an eye on the future. UK freshman Jonathan Myers said he often thinks he should get a job, even though he doesn't know how he could find time to work and comply with the demands of being a music major.

Myers also pays more because he's from Nashville and pays out-of-state rates. (That is \$6,870 a year compared with \$2,510 for in-state students.) UK seemed like a good deal, he said, but now he wonders what his future holds.

"If it raises much more, I might be on the brink of not coming here," said Myers, 18. "And this is something that could be affecting me for another three years."

UK's tuition is still a pretty good deal compared with universities in most neighboring states. For instance, it is less than that at Ohio State University, Indiana University, the University of Illinois, the University of Missouri and Virginia Tech.

It's too early to predict what will happen with tuition, said Gary Cox, executive director of the Council on Higher Education. That's because Kentucky's tuition policy is set by such factors as the state's average income and what comparable universities in other states are charging.

An end to tuition increases won't happen, Cox said. "To say there wouldn't be any more tuition increases would be naive," he said. "But we really need to keep the increases moderate."

This year's proposal calls for tuition to rise anywhere from 2.1 percent to 6.3 percent at different state schools, which translates into increases of \$20 to \$100 a year.

Cox said he and his staff chose not to recommend larger increases because they thought the council's lay members would not approve anything larger.

"We really need to be careful," he said. "We know we've changed the traffic patterns of how people go to college, largely based on financial access issues."

Shift in financial responsibility

The state's universities also have a stake in tuition issues, simply because money from students is paying more of their bills as state support dwindles.

Ten years ago, money from the state paid about 80 percent of higher education's expenses, with tuition and fees accounting for the rest. Now that has dropped to 69 percent, forcing an increasingly heavy load onto the shoulders of students and their parents.

That shift in financial responsibility has been happening all over the nation, said James Appleberry,

Community college leaders tell council they need more support

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

OWENSBORO — Kentucky's community college system is the foundation of the state's higher education efforts, but it is being asked to do its job with insufficient money and support, a panel of community college presidents said yesterday.

The comments came during a meeting of the Council on Higher Education. It was the first time in several years that council members met directly with the presidents of the community colleges, which are part of the University of Kentucky system.

Ben Carr, chancellor of the community college system, said that while enrollment in the 14 community colleges has doubled, the system gets less money than comparable systems in Southern states.

That's a problem because community colleges face a heavy responsibility: preparing students to transfer to four-year schools, offering technical education and providing broad access, even to

students who might not be ready for college-level work, he said.

"Everything else builds on the Kentucky community college system," Carr said. "We must solve the equity problem in Kentucky if our community colleges are to be all they can be and should be."

Several campus presidents said their schools were short of faculty members or support staff, despite having double or triple the number of students they did 10 years ago. Schools also are borrowing or leasing space off campus because they don't have enough room on campus, they said.

Others spoke of the need to offer classes in surrounding communities.

"It's a question of economic survival for Kentucky," said Chuck Stebbins, president of Elizabethtown Community College. "We can't afford to limit access to post-secondary education."

But that's what has happened because of declines in state funding, said John McGuire, president

of Owensboro Community College. He said his school's enrollment declined 7.5 percent last year — but nearly half its classes still were full and it had to turn away interested students.

"Our whole mission is to have open doors," he said. "In many ways, we've been too successful at that, perhaps."

The community college presidents' comments will be used as part of the council's strategic plan for all state colleges and universities, said Gary Cox, council executive director.

Council member Joe Bill Campbell said he didn't want to separate community colleges from UK, but he hoped the council would focus more on their special needs.

"We haven't had any dialogue with the community college system in the past because they're part of UK, he said. "We've heard about them, but not from them. But now we have to look at them almost as a separate entity."

They said that not enough attention has been given to their role in training workers and fostering economic development.

"It's a question of the economic survival of the state," said Charles Stebbins, president of Elizabethtown Community College.

They also said that the lack of new state funding has not let them add new teachers and classes, forcing them in effect to limit new enrollment.

Horvath complained that teachers at Jefferson Community College make an average of \$5,000 less than teachers in the Jefferson County school system, a situation he called "a morale killer."

Owensboro Community College President John McGuire said he was shocked to learn when he came to interview for the job three years ago that the school still used typewriters instead of computers in classrooms.

He said he vowed that would be one of the first things he would change, but it took him 2½ years to get the money to switch to computers.

Council member Ben Richmond of Louisville said the council should consider whether community colleges should be granted the authority to raise taxes in their areas, something only Paducah Community College does now through its own city and county taxes.

But James Miller, the chairman of the council, told the presidents that they were there to talk about the five-year plan, not how badly the community colleges need money.

"You're preaching to the choir on that," Miller told the presidents.

Enrollment at the state's 14 community colleges has doubled in the last decade to about 50,000 students, but the presidents complained that funding has not kept pace.

They said the universities, which also complain of money woes, are getting disproportionately more money.

"Community colleges are, in fact, the lowest funded higher education institutions in the south," said Ben Carr, the chancellor of the community college system. "We must solve the equity problems in Kentucky if we want community colleges to be all they can be."

The council, which oversees public universities and community colleges, plans to vote today on whether to extend the time it will take to consider a new five-year plan.

The plan deals with, among other things, how the schools should be funded, how they should manage their enrollment and what kinds of courses they should offer.

The council is considering the extension in part so it can hear more about the desires of the community colleges.

The meeting yesterday was a rare chance for presidents of the community colleges, which are part of the University of Kentucky system, to speak directly to the council instead of through Carr or UK President Charles Wethington.

"We as a council haven't had any dialogue with the community college system, and part of that is because they are part of the UK system," said Joe Bill Campbell, a council member from Bowling Green. "We hear about them rather from them."

Seven of the 14 community college presidents attended the meeting in Owensboro.

president of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

Historically, the government treated providing a college education as an investment in the public good, Appleberry said. But in the last 10 years, more people have argued that higher education's benefit goes to the people who earn the degree — and the higher salary that comes with it — and therefore individuals should bear more of the burden.

Appleberry said he fears that line of thinking might contribute to a continuation of lowered state support for higher education — especially as states try to cope with federal requirements such as Medicaid and prison reform.

"The state legislators I've talked to see nothing ahead in the future except higher tuition for students, with it becoming almost a user tax," he said.

Officials aren't as certain about whether financial aid can keep up with tuition. Borden, of the state aid authority, found cause for optimism in a recent increase in state appropriations for student financial aid. But the authority still estimates there is \$20 million worth of unmet need among Kentucky students.

Alan Aja, a UK sophomore who organized last week's student rally, said he was optimistic that it would show lawmakers how much students care about their educations.

But making progress in keeping tuition costs down — essentially, getting the state to allocate more money for higher education — also might require a shift in lobbying strategy, Cox said.

Traditionally, advocates portray higher education as an investment in the future. They might have to start pitching it as a current, pressing need, Cox and Appleberry said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL | MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1994

Community colleges ask council for money

State funding trails enrollment, they say

By MARK SCHAUER
Staff Writer

OWENSBORO, Ky. — The presidents of Kentucky's community colleges, usually overshadowed by the state's larger public universities, had a rare opportunity yesterday to plead with the Council on Higher Education for more money and attention.

"Don't be against us — be for us," urged Ronald Horvath, the president of Jefferson Community College.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1994

Council raises tuition at state schools despite student outcry

By ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

OWENSBORO — Despite speeches from a group of college students who said their education was fast becoming unaffordable, the Council on Higher Education voted yesterday to approve tuition increases ranging from \$20 to \$100 a year at state colleges and universities.

The board declined to act on three amendments suggested by students: that it link tuition increases to changes in the cost-of-living increase, that it link tuition increases to changes in state financial aid appropriations, and that it only raise tuition every two years, rather than annually.

Council members said they sympathized with students' concerns. But they said the state's colleges and universities need the money from tuition because of decreasing state support.

"There is no question in my mind that higher education is hurting," said council member Joe Bill Campbell. "If the General Assembly doesn't get more involved in supporting higher education, it's going to get worse. The tuition is going to get higher."

This year's increases were actually the smallest in three years, ranging from 2.1 percent at community colleges to 6.3 percent at regional universities. But they sparked protests from students, including a demonstration at University of Kentucky that attracted 500 students.

Six student body presidents who attended the hearing to voice their concerns said they were upset the board members did not discuss their proposed amendments.

"We're left wondering, 'Does the council really care?'" said Brian Van Horn, student body president at Murray State University.

Jamie Ramsey, the student representative to the council, told other members that the trend toward students bearing more of higher education's costs was affecting some people's ability to attend college.

"Students don't spend their time getting an education," said Ramsey, a student at Northern Kentucky University. "They spend their time paying for it."

College presidents said they reluctantly supported the tuition increases only because their schools need the money.

UK President Charles Wethington said he was pleased that this year's increase was smaller.

"The students are expressing frustration at the tuition increases of the past, rather than the one for '95," he said. "This proposal is a modest one."

But Wethington, like other presidents, also said he sympathized with students.

"We're forced because of lack of state funding to levy a user tax on students," said Murray State University President Kern Alexander. "We're trapped in higher education."

But state Rep. Louis Johnson told the group that part of the problem was that it had not lobbied legislators very well on its own behalf.

"It seems like higher education has gotten more and more out of touch with legislators," said Johnson, who said he also spoke as a parent who had weathered the tuition increases of the last decade. "They need to do a better job of selling themselves."

Fee Increases

Here are the tuition increases approved yesterday by the Council on Higher Education.

■ University of Kentucky and University of Louisville — \$40 a semester, 3.7 percent increase.

■ Regional universities — \$50 a semester, 6.3 percent increase.

■ Community colleges — \$10 a semester, 2.1 percent increase.

■ Lexington Community College — no change.

— HERALD-LEADER STAFF REPORT

In other business, the council voted to extend the deadline for its five-year strategic plan from July until September to hear from more groups.

"Our concern is to open this process up and hear from all the groups that want to be heard," said Gary Cox, the council's executive director.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1994

State colleges to raise tuition again next fall

Presidents blame lack of funding

By MARK SCHAUER
Staff Writer

OWENSBORO, Ky. — Ignoring the pleas of student government presidents and its lone student member, the Council on Higher Education voted yesterday to raise tuition at public colleges and universities next year.

The 1995-96 tuition for full-time students will rise 2.1 percent over last year at community colleges, 6.3 percent at the state's six regional universities and 3.7 percent at the University of Louisville and the University of Kentucky.

University presidents called the increases modest, although they said they were endorsing them only reluctantly. They once again made a pitch for more money from the General Assembly, saying they are forced to raise tuition because of a lack of state funding.

"As a parent I think it's fair and as a president I support it, but as a

human being I don't like it," said Ronald Eaglin, the president of Morehead State University.

Students said they felt betrayed by the council's refusal to discuss a motion brought by Jamie Ramsey, a Northern Kentucky University student and the council's sole student member, to limit future tuition increases to increases in the cost of living. The proposal was the same as a resolution read earlier by the student body presidents from the seven other universities.

"The feeling is we're being used to make up for what the state won't give us," Ramsey said. "The students are being taken advantage of."

Council members also sat silently after Ramsey proposed to limit increases to the increase in student aid and to vote on tuition increases every two years, as had been the case before last year. The council now sets tuition annually, and Ramsey said that makes it easier for universities to raise it.

The council members let Ramsey's proposals die for lack of a sec-

MORE →

Tuition to rise at state schools

Continued from Page One

ond, and he was the only one to vote against raising tuition.

"I don't think they gave us any consideration," said Benny Ray Bailey II, UK's student president. "They patronize us."

The increases do not include the cost of books, room and board or mandatory student fees. The council estimates that this year the annual cost of going to school full time ranges from \$4,496 at Kentucky State University to \$6,818 at the University of Kentucky. Community college estimates are far lower because housing and dining are not included. Estimates for next year are not yet available.

To set tuition, the council uses a formula that takes into account the tuition and per capita cost of living of comparable schools in surrounding states. Kentucky tuition rates are set at about the median of those other schools.

This is the first time in three years that the rate of tuition increases at community colleges and UK and U of L has not been in double digits.

"I am delighted that the proposed tuition increases are moderate," said UK President Charles Wethington.

Last year the council raised tuition for full-time students 14.3 percent at community colleges, 5.3 percent at the regional universities and 11.2 percent at UK and U of L.

The university presidents complained that the General Assembly and the governor have not heard their pleas for more funding, which they said would prevent them from having to raise tuition so sharply.

The council estimates that tuition and student fees this year make up 31 percent of total funding for higher education, compared to only 21 percent in 1985-86. The state's share of total funding, meanwhile, has dropped from 79 percent to 69 percent.

Rep. Louis Johnson, a Democrat from Owensboro who is retiring this year, said that higher education shares the blame for not doing a better job communicating its needs to legislators.

"It seems like higher education

NEW TUITION RATES

Except where noted, rates are per semester for full-time students, beginning with the fall semester of 1995. Figures are for tuition only and do not include such items as room, board, activity fees and books.

RESIDENTS

Undergraduates	Tuition	Increase	Percent
Community colleges	\$490	\$10	2.1
Lexington Community College	810	0.0	0.0
Regional universities	840	50	6.3
University of Kentucky			
University of Louisville	1,130	40	3.7
Graduate studies			
Regional universities	\$920	\$50	5.7
University of Kentucky			
University of Louisville	1,240	40	3.3
Professional schools (annual rates)			
Law	\$4,268	\$410	10.6
Medicine	8,098	1,000	14.1
Dentistry	6,170	460	8.1

NON-RESIDENTS

Undergraduate	Tuition	Increase	Percent
Community colleges	\$1,470	\$30	2.1
Lexington Community College	2,430	0	0.0
Regional universities	2,520	150	6.3
University of Kentucky			
University of Louisville	3,390	120	3.7
Graduate studies			
Regional universities	\$2,760	\$150	5.7
University of Kentucky			
University of Louisville	3,720	120	3.3
Professional schools (annual rates)			
Law	\$11,610	\$1,040	9.8
Medicine	18,310	1,590	9.5
Dentistry	15,770	1,820	13.0

has gotten more and more out of touch with the General Assembly," Johnson said.

Council member Joe Bill Campbell of Bowling Green said colleges and universities are hurting more now than they ever have in the 15 years he has been involved in higher education.

Although some legislators believe colleges and universities have not done enough to hold down costs and spend their money efficiently, Campbell said, "That is a myth."

Chairman James Miller said the college and university system has reached the point where schools are turning away students because they do not have enough money to educate them.

"We've done a poor job of com-

municating with the legislature — that's beyond question," Miller said.

About 300 students protested the proposed tuition increases last week at the University of Kentucky, but student body presidents from other schools said things have been relatively quiet on their campuses.

The only students at the meeting at Owensboro Community College were the student presidents and reporters from campus newspapers.

Brian Van Horn, Murray State's student president, said that in the past, schools have had petition drives and asked students to telephone the council's offices in Frankfort.

This year, Van Horn said, students decided "why fight it, because they don't listen anyway."

Colleges ignored, council is told

FROM STAFF, WIRE REPORTS

OWENSBORO — Kentucky's community colleges are not receiving enough money or attention, some of the institutions' presidents told the state Council on Higher Education.

The presidents of seven of the state's 14 community colleges — part of the University of Kentucky system — made their case Sunday to the council, which is meeting to consider another five-year plan for the state's higher-education institutions.

Figures they presented show the state spends \$2,093 a year on community college students, compared to an average of \$3,167. Texas spends the most per community college student — \$4,060.

"Community colleges are, in fact, the lowest funded higher education institutions in the South," said Ben Carr, chancellor of the community college system. "We must solve the equity problems in Kentucky if we want community colleges to be all they can be."

Ashland Community College President Charles Dassance, who did not attend the session, said the council needs to hear directly from the community colleges instead of getting information that is filtered through the university.

"It's stronger when we can make our case directly," he said.

He said community college leaders particularly want concerns of equity addressed in the funding formula — "bringing the lowest sectors up to that of comparable states."

Carr said while enrollment in the community college system has doubled to about 50,000 in the last decade, the system gets less money than comparable systems in other southern states.

The council is meeting to consider a five-year plan for the state's public universities and community colleges. It planned to vote today on whether to extend the time it will take to con-

sider the plan so it can solicit more input from the community colleges.

The plan deals with, among other things, how the schools should be funded, how they should manage their enrollment, and what kinds of courses they should offer.

The community college presidents gathered in Owensboro also said not enough attention had been given to their role in

training workers and fostering economic development.

The presidents said that lack of funding has not allowed them to add teachers and classes, and is forcing them to restrict enrollment.

But James Miller, the chairman of the council, told the presidents that they were there to talk about the five-year plan and not complain about a lack of money.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1994

Number in state attending college has risen sharply

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

OWENSBORO — The number of Kentuckians pursuing higher education has risen dramatically in the last decade, especially in Eastern Kentucky, although the state still lags behind the national average, according to a report released by the Council on Higher Education.

The percentage of adults who have attended at least some college rose from 21.8 percent in 1980 to 32.8 percent in 1990, according to U.S. census data, the council said.

The rate of students opting to attend college after high school also shot up. In 1983, only two counties — Fayette and Warren — had college-going rates above 40 percent. Fifty counties had rates below 20 percent that year.

By 1993, 26 counties had college-going rates above 40 percent. Only two counties — Monroe and Metcalfe — had a rate below 20 percent.

"If you look at those two maps, the contrasts are really striking," said Gary Cox, the council's executive director.

The council also examined the proportion of a county's residents older than 18 who were enrolled in a college. Much of that growth also occurred in Eastern Kentucky.

Cox attributed that trend to the efforts of community colleges. Enrollment went up by 257 percent at Southeast Community College in Cumberland, by 226 percent at Prestonsburg Community College and by 304 percent at Hazard Community College.

Council member Shirley Menendez said she was pleased with the results. But, she said, the state has to continue to improve even more.

"We're still not up to the national average, and we need to take that into consideration," she said. "I don't think we should ever be satisfied when we're not at the national average."

OVC talk: Morehead football out, Western in

By JIM TERHUNE
Staff Writer

Now that most of the Ohio Valley Conference has had a chance to experience Morehead State's de-emphasis of football first hand, the league's athletic directors will take up the question of what to do about it.

This morning in Bowling Green, OVC commissioner Dan Beebe plans to propose a change in the alignment only for football that eventually could leave Morehead State out and bring Western Kentucky, and possibly others, into the league.

"I'll ask them to look strongly at letting Morehead go in football," Beebe said yesterday, "and asking them to strongly consider adding schools like Western Kentucky and look at a number of schools that are independents."

Western has been seeking football-only readmission to the OVC for a couple of years, and Beebe said the Hilltoppers are still interested.

He wouldn't name other independent possibilities, although Jacksonville (Ala.) State has applied for admission to the OVC, and he and Transamerica Conference member Samford have talked.

"Why not open doors and enhance our reputation?" Beebe asked.

The meeting will be only a preliminary discussion, something for the department heads to take back to their schools.

No recommendation from the athletic directors can be made until a formal vote is taken, probably Dec. 16 in Nashville when the ADs meet again. Then it would be up to school presidents to decide the issue.

Giving Morehead that option would mean a change in the OVC constitution, which only the presidents have the power to do. Their next scheduled meeting is Jan. 8 in San Diego during the NCAA Convention.

In January, Morehead President Dr. Ronald Eaglin announced his desire to reduce his football program to perhaps a nonscholarship level by the late 1990s. In June, league presidents failed to pass Eaglin's proposal for Morehead to stop participating in OVC football. But the vote was five in favor with four abstentions. A 7-2 majority was needed.

Proposal suggests college in Paducah offer credit for Kentucky Tech classes

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

OWENSBORO — Paducah residents could attend Kentucky Tech, then receive an associate's degree from Paducah Community College in only one year if a proposal approved yesterday by the Council on Higher Education succeeds.

The proposal calls for Paducah Community College to recognize and give students credit for classes they took at Kentucky Tech's West Campus. Eventually, it could be adopted at all 14 community colleges across the state, said Ben Carr, chancellor of the community college system.

Len O'Hara, president of the Paducah college, said business people in the community have supported the proposal, which would include five areas: two types of computer-aided drafting, electronics technology, instrumentation technology and machine tool technology.

"We think this is a historic development for the state of Ken-

tucky," O'Hara said. "This is the kind of program that could help make Kentucky more competitive."

Carr said he saw the program as a way to avoid duplicating efforts of the community colleges and the state-run vocational schools. If successful, the first students might enroll by the fall of next year, he said.

John Horton, executive director of the Kentucky Tech schools, said he supported the general concept behind the plan. But he asked the council to delay action to give his faculty members more time to settle details.

"Right now, what you have is an idea, a concept," he said. "It's a good one, but the details aren't there."

But Jim Miller, chairman of the council's board, said he favored going ahead with the pilot program because he thought Horton's concerns could be addressed as the two schools worked together.

"I think this is a step in the right direction," he said.

But, as Eaglin said then, "Abstentions are not nos," and now seven of nine opponents have seen the Eagles' enormous uphill struggle on the field.

Morehead is 0-9 for the season, 0-7 in the league and has been outscored by an average of 53.4 to 9.3 points. It is playing with the equivalent of 39 scholarships, with only 25 athletes on full rides, against schools with grants in the high 50s up to the NCAA Division I-AA maximum of 63.

"Their thinking (about granting Morehead's proposal) may have changed a bit," Eagles athletic director Steve Hamilton said. "A team that's been as outscored and non-competitive as we are is not good for the league."

"... Nobody, not even the people at Morehead, want to see it come down to this."

Yet Hamilton and the school have been so impressed with the effort the players have given each week and the positive attitude interim coach Matt Ballard has instilled that they made Ballard the permanent coach with a four-year contract last week.

Murray State, moving in the opposite direction after embarrassments of its own (7-26 from 1990-92 including a 69-6 loss to Morehead), thumped the Eagles 45-6 Saturday.

"It could have been 70- or 80-0," second-year Murray coach Houston Nutt said. "It was 21-0 with 12 minutes left in the first quarter. You look over there (at the other sideline), and it's pitiful."

"They don't have enough bodies or weapons. I could see on film they played hard the first six games, and they started out playing extremely hard against us. But you get to the third quarter and you're down 45-0, well..."

"You just get worn down. Matt Ballard will get my vote as (OVC) coach of the year. He's got the most difficult job in the world."

Morehead is cutting back to 10 games beginning next season. One of its two nonconference games will be with Charleston (S.C.) Southern, which started football this season.

Hamilton still is working on the other, which could be Dayton, a member of a recently formed I-AA nonscholarship league, or Davidson, which plays Division III nonscholarship football but belongs to the Division-I Southern Conference in all other sports.

But, unless its status changes, Morehead still would have to turn around and battle Eastern Kentucky, Middle Tennessee, Tennessee Tech and five other OVC teams. The playing field there is hardly level.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030
LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1994

OVC football future might include Toppers' return, Eagles' departure

BY RICK BAILEY

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Western Kentucky could return to the Ohio Valley Conference in a part-time way. Morehead State could stay in the OVC but take its de-emphasized football program elsewhere. And some football powers from farther South could invade the Valley to form a so-called "super-conference."

In a wide-ranging discussion, OVC Commissioner Dan Beebe presented these possibilities for the OVC's football future to the league's athletic directors yesterday in Bowling Green.

The athletic directors will discuss the issues on their campuses, and, at a meeting in Nashville Dec. 16, Beebe hopes they will develop a formal recommendation for the OVC presidents for their Jan. 8 meeting at the NCAA Convention.

One option would allow Western to return — on a football-only basis — to the league it abandoned in 1982 for the Sun Belt Conference, which doesn't have football. Since then, the Hilltoppers have been a Division I-AA independent.

Another possibility would let Morehead drop out of the OVC in football but remain in all other sports.

The school has begun to de-emphasize football by reducing scholarships and could go to zero grants by 1998. The Eagles are 0-9 this season and have been outscored 481-84, prompting the league to consider their plight immediately.

"There's a lot of empathy on the part of the presidents' and athletic directors for Morehead's position," Beebe said. "There's a willingness to help them out."

However, at the OVC's summer meeting, the presidents sidetracked a proposal from Morehead President Ronald Eaglin that would have allowed the Eagles to stay in the OVC and not compete in football when scholarships dropped below a certain level. Four abstentions killed the proposal.

The other eight OVC schools

remain committed to playing I-AA football at the highest level.

A final possibility, Beebe said, would be "to stay where we are and risk Morehead leaving completely. That's possible if we tell them they have to continue to play football."

Morehead will play an OVC football schedule in 1995, Beebe said.

The sentiment is different at Western, like Morehead a charter member of the OVC. Its athletic director, Jim Richards, attended yesterday's meeting, stating his school's position and answering questions.

"We're excited the OVC is looking at us," Western Coach Jack Harbaugh said. "It's the lifeblood for football at Western. We have no place to go."

Harbaugh is hopeful the OVC "will let bygones be bygones" and allow Western back in for football. "It was a tremendous marriage for many years."

Several OVC schools have indicated in the past that Western must come back in all sports.

"We would like Western in full membership at any time," Beebe said.

Since Harbaugh came to The Hill in 1989, Western is 13-9 against OVC teams. The Toppers are on a seven-game winning streak against the conference.

Possible newcomers to what could become a "super conference" in football include Troy State, Samford and Jacksonville (Ala.) State.

Troy State made the 1993 playoffs in its first year in I-AA. Samford was a playoff semifinalist in '91. Jacksonville's athletic scholarship endowment recently surpassed its \$1 million goal to help the school move to Division I (I-AA in football) next year. Jacksonville won the Division II title in '92.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • SPORTS • WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1994

OVC's Beebe tells Morehead-Western swap plan to ADs

By JIM TERHUNE
Staff Writer

Ohio Valley commissioner Dan Beebe took the first solid step yesterday toward expanding the OVC into a stronger football conference while easing Morehead State out of the football picture but keeping it in the league.

He presented this three-pronged proposal to conference athletic directors at Bowling Green: (1) Morehead will not play football in the OVC; (2) Western Kentucky will be brought back in; and (3) attempts will be made to bring in other schools for football only.

"All the concerns were brought out, and we had a good, lengthy discussion," Beebe said by phone last night. "(Western AD) Jim Richards was brought in to answer questions."

League athletic directors were not available for comment afterward, and Beebe said he "wouldn't share publicly" what re-

sponse he received from them. But he indicated the session went well.

Many ideas have been tossed about in recent years while the league's schools, operating in NCAA Division I-AA, have undergone severe budget crunches and the NCAA has waffled on what it wants I-AA to become.

One notion was to have a two-tiered OVC, with one division competing for a playoff berth at a maximum 63 scholarships and the other at a lower scholarship level. Beebe said that won't happen.

And in past conventions, NCAA members have voted down any across-the-board reductions in scholarships for I-AA (40 to 45 has been suggested).

Beebe wouldn't name outside schools he has talked to about football-only membership, but reportedly Jacksonville (Ala.) State and Samford are two candidates.

See BEEBE

Beebe details OVC swap plan

Continued from Page 1

Troy State and Central Florida are other southern I-AA independents.

Beebe asked the ADs to take the proposals back to their schools and mull them over until the group meets again Dec. 16 in Nashville, Tenn. At that time it could make a formal recommendation to OVC presidents. If they don't, Beebe will make one anyway.

"There will be a commissioner's recommendation," he said. "I'd like it to be in concert with the athletic directors."

The presidents next meet at the NCAA Convention in January.

Morehead President Ronald Eaglin triggered this latest attempt at change last January when he announced that the school was going

to move toward a probable non-scholarship football program.

This season, after major defections by linemen and linebackers, the Eagles have gone 0-9 and been outscored by an average of 44 points a game.

Eaglin said yesterday he hasn't talked to the league's other administrators since his proposal to change the OVC constitution, allowing Morehead to stay in the league but not compete in football, failed to pass this summer.

"I kind of did my thing and have not bugged the presidents about this," he said. "Dan has taken the leadership role, and I think he empathizes with anyone who has looked at our (budget) numbers."

But he has talked with Beebe and likes the proposal.

"One is the potential of Western taking our place," he said. "Two is to try to broaden the membership, making it stronger but having the flexibility of allowing Morehead not to play. That's a way to loosen

things up."

He knows no changes will take place by 1995, though, and thus will continue the \$345,000 the school allows for football scholarships.

"It's awfully painful right now," he said. "Our kids have taken a pounding. I'm proud of them. They're spectacular kids for going through this and keeping their heads up."

Eaglin said he received 30-35 letters shortly after the January declaration and 95 percent were positive.

"I've had some people come up and say this is a very poor thing I've done, I won't deny that," he said. "But there's solid support within the university. Externally there are two camps, one that wants to make sure we keep playing football and the other, the Friends of Morehead, that want to play at the highest level."

"...I reassured them that I'm trying to save football. Morehead has won only two titles in OVC history. We don't have much tradition to fall back on."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1994

Presidents OK new league that includes U of L

ASSOCIATED PRESS

CHICAGO — Presidents of the University of Louisville and five other schools have agreed to form an all-sports conference and to immediately begin inviting prospective members.

The other core schools are Cincinnati, Houston, Memphis, Southern Mississippi and Tulane. Tulane President Eamon Kelly participated by telephone, but the other presidents attended the meeting.

Kelly said the decision to form the league has to be approved by each school's governing board.

Consultant Chuck Neinas, executive director of the College Football Association, said he has good reason to be optimistic: The presidents who participated in the meeting have already discussed the new conference with their schools' governing boards and have given their commitment to the league.

"They look good," Neinas said. "They went through that process" of gaining approval from their schools, he said.

Neinas also told The Courier-Journal it is possible the new conference will have two divisions. It has been speculated that the league will include 10 or 12 schools, but he said configurations of fewer than 10 and more than 12 were discussed.

All of the six core schools play Division I-A football.

The Times-Picayune of New Orleans said the schools voted to begin play next year in everything but football, which will begin in 1996.

There has been speculation that if the league settled on 10 mem-

The new league

■ **Core schools:** Louisville, Cincinnati, Houston, Memphis, Southern Mississippi, Tulane.

■ **Possible additions:** DePaul, Marquette, St. Louis, Alabama-Birmingham.

■ **Other candidates:** South Florida, North Carolina-Charlotte.

and Alabama-Birmingham would be added. All four are members of the Great Midwest Conference, as are Cincinnati and Memphis.

However, in the event the conference swelled to 12 members, conjecture focused on South Florida and North Carolina-Charlotte, both of whom are members of the Metro Conference, as are Louisville, Southern Miss and Tulane.

If South Florida and N.C.-Charlotte are invited, that would leave the Metro with two schools (Virginia Commonwealth and Virginia Tech), in which case Louisville and other defecting schools would not have to pay a \$500,000 penalty or jeopardize some NCAA monies.

The decision means this would be the last year Tulane will participate in the Metro Conference. Tulane was a charter member of the conference, which was formed in 1975.

This also means that Tulane's football program would be in a conference for the first time since 1966, when it left the Southeastern Conference.

"It's great. It's terrific," said Kevin White, the Tulane athletic director. "It gives us something to sell. It should be very beneficial in football recruiting this year."

Students: Tuition hikes small but damaging

Council ignores efforts to revamp policy schedule

OWENSBORO (AP) — Although tuition increases for next year will be among the smallest in recent years in Kentucky, student leaders still say they are outstripping inflation and forcing some students to the sidelines.

Jamie Ramsey, the sole student member of the Council on Higher Education, offered motions that would return to a two-year tuition review schedule or to allow tuition increases only that mirror the

increases in the inflation rate. Neither motion gained a second, thereby allowing the council to avoid a vote on either topic.

Ramsey blamed legislators for failing to provide tax money for higher education.

"The General Assembly's lack of support for higher education is a cancer and the Council is trying to cure it with a poison," Ramsey said afterward. "And the poison is killing access" to higher edu-

cation.

The increases range from 2.1 percent at community colleges to 3.7 percent at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

For full-time undergraduate students who are residents of Kentucky, tuition will go up \$80 a year to \$2,260 at UK and Louisville for the 1995-96 school year. Tuition will have more than tripled at those schools since 1981-82.

At the six other four-year

universities, tuition will rise \$100 to \$1,680 next school year, an increase of 6.3 percent.

At community colleges, the tuition next year will be \$980, an increase of \$20.

This was the first time the council reviewed tuition rates annually under a new policy. Previously, the council set tuition rates for two years in advance.

The lack of debate on Ramsey's proposals angered Brian Van Horn, president of the

Murray State University Student Government Association who also is chairman of the board of student body presidents in Kentucky.

"I am very disappointed that we, as student leaders, were asked to bring forth ideas, and when we brought forth such ideas, they died for a lack of a second," Van Horn said. "At least we wanted to see our proposals discussed. We left wondering, 'Did they ever care?'"

On another matter, the council voted to delay putting together a five-year plan for the

state's public universities and community colleges.

The plan deals with, among other things, how the schools should be funded, how they should manage their enrollment, and what kinds of courses they should offer.

Community college presidents asked for the delay in order to have more time to influence the process.

The community college presidents said not enough attention had been given to their role in training workers and fostering economic development.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1994

UK election for student trustee is postponed

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

University of Kentucky students will have to wait another week before being asked to choose their new representative on the university's Board of Trustees.

But they'll have a large field — 11 candidates — from which to choose.

The election to replace student trustee T.A. Jones, who stepped down as Student Government Association president last month,

originally had been scheduled for yesterday. But student government executives decided to delay the election after some students complained there weren't enough polling places or long enough hours to vote, said Heather Hennel, SGA vice president.

The election will now be on Nov. 15 and 16. There will be no runoff contest.

Traditionally, the student government president has served on the UK Board of Trustees. But if

that person quits, state statutes require students to hold a special election to fill the trustee seat.

New SGA President Benny Ray Bailey II, who succeeded Jones, did file to run for the trustee seat. Rumors had circulated that Jones also planned to run, but he did not file.

The other 10 candidates are: Ali Amoli; Robert L. Andrews, Joseph Barnes, Scott Crosbie, Melissa Kirtley, Edward "Andy" Mayer, Greg Oerther, Sean Rankin, William Sandford and Brandon

Voelker.

"We're not really surprised," Hennel said. "We expected between 10 to 15 candidates."

This is the first time UK has had to have a special election for the student trustee job, Hennel said. She estimated that SGA would spend between \$500 and \$1,000 on the election. UK President Charles Wethington told SGA that the university would pay for the rest of the election cost, up to a maximum of \$2,000, she said.

Vote dates

UK students will vote for their new representative on the university Board of Trustees Nov. 15 and 16.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Wednesday, November 9, 1994

Ashland Oil to cut name down to fit expanded interests

By KENNETH HART
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — Ashland Oil Inc. is changing its name.

The firm has shortened its name to Ashland Inc., the company announced this morning.

Its board of directors has approved the name change, but it must still be approved by the company's shareholders, who will vote on the proposal at the firm's annual meeting Jan. 26. Shareholders will be presented the proposal in proxy materials, which will be mailed out early next month.

The company plans to recommend that shareholders vote in favor of the proposal.

There will be no structural or organizational changes as a result of the name change, and the firm's corporate logo and stock symbol — ASH — will remain the same, said John R. Hall, Ashland Oil's chairman and chief executive officer.

In a letter notifying employees of the proposed name change, Hall said the new moniker "more accurately reflects the composition of our company today while retaining the historical name of 'Ashland,' with which we have been identified for over 70 years."

The new name reflects the growth in the company's non-refining businesses, which include coal, chemicals and highway construction, he said.

"Since 1981, we have pursued a very consistent strategy to build a broader base of assets and earnings in businesses closely related to our traditional strengths in petroleum refining and wholesale marketing," he said.

"The proposed name change reflects that our strategy has been effective. Ashland has

grown into a worldwide energy and chemical company anchored by a well-known and highly efficient refining division."

Ashland Oil's non-refining businesses — Ashland Chemical, SuperAmerica, Valvoline, the APAC highway construction group, Ashland Exploration and its stakes in Ashland Coal Inc. and Arch Mineral — accounted for 75 percent of the company's operating and equity income and 58 percent of its net assets in fiscal 1994.

Ashland Petroleum Co., the company's refining arm makes up the remaining 25 percent of operating and equity income and 42 percent of assets.

The company earned \$197 million, or \$2.94 a share, in fiscal 1994, which ended Sept. 30.

Hall said the company won't change signs, stationery or other items bearing the Ashland Oil name until the change has been formally approved.

Ashland Oil was originally known as Ashland Refining Co. when it was incorporated in 1924 as an arm of the Lexington-based Swiss Oil Co.

Ashland Refining merged with Swiss Oil in 1936 to form Ashland Oil & Refining Co. The company was known by that name until 1970, when shareholders approved a proposal to shorten it to Ashland Oil Inc.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1994

Women's symposium will focus on ways of learning, communicating

By KATHY W. LARKIN
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Women from across the United States and around the world will gather at Morehead State University this week for a three-day program on issues organizers hope will interest both sexes.

The fourth annual Wilma E. Grote Symposium for the Advancement of Women will be held today through Saturday at the Adron Doran University Center.

This year's theme is "Women's Ways of Knowing, Learning, and Communicating."

"This is a very intimate symposium, very close with a lot of personal touches and services," said Sharon Jackson, a symposium organizer and director of KET's GED On TV Program at Morehead. "People come away having made new friends and lasting memories."

Mary Field Belenky, a psychologist and associate research professor at the University of Vermont, is the featured speaker Friday night. Belenky is one of four authors of the prize-winning book, *Women's Ways of Knowing: The Development of Self, Voice, and Mind*. Her presentation comes from a new book she co-authored: *From Silence to Voice: The Development of Women, Families and Communities*.

Kentucky native and noted author George Ella Lyon will speak at Saturday's luncheon on "The Weave of Womanthought." A winner of many prestigious writing awards, Lyon most recently won

"Women's Ways"

■ Late registration will be accepted throughout the conference, beginning at noon today. Sessions start at 2 p.m.

■ The cost to attend all workshops and sessions today through Saturday is \$90, or \$55 for one day, including meals. For additional information call the university at (606) 783-2004 or 783-2030.

the 1993 Appalachian Writers Association "Best Book of the Year" Award for her book of poems, *Catalpa*.

Other highlights are:

■ Beginning at 8:45 a.m. Friday, contemporary quilt artist Lorie Kleiner Eckert of Loveland, Ohio, will display 14 original patterns to help illustrate presentation topics, such as self-acceptance and love, personal growth and self-respect, and the power of positive thinking.

■ 1 p.m. Friday, Lynne A. Bond and Mary Field Belenky, of the University of Vermont, along with Jacqueline S. Weinstock, of Pennsylvania State University, will present, "Women's Ways of Knowing and Their Conceptions of Parenting."

■ 8 a.m. Saturday, roundtable discussions will be held on four topics, including, "Women, Communications and Success: Equalizing the Male-Dominant Workplace," led by Jean H. Cishak of Sonalysts Inc., Alexandria, Va.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.

■ THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1994

■ WASHINGTON

University fires 400: Howard University, facing declining enrollment and a budget deficit, began firing nearly 400 administrative employees yesterday as part of a restructuring effort that Interim President Joyce A. Ladner called necessary "if Howard is to survive and prosper."

MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100
The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Thursday, November 10, 1994

MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030
The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky,
Monday, November 7, 1994

Fick anticipates good MSU season

By TONY CURNUTTE
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Morehead State basketball coach Dick Fick is excited about this year's season.

How excited?

"I've been hyperventilating since June," the affable Eagle coach said Wednesday at the team's Media Day activities. "This is a really good feeling to get to the place that you've thought about the last few years. When I told people in the past where we wanted to be, well, this is where we've wanted to be."

Morehead State boasts five returning starters, eight returning lettermen and three signees who should be able to improve on last year's respectable 14-14 mark.

"Last year, we had a pretty good team," Fick reminded. "We went to the semifinals of the Ohio Valley Conference tournament for the second time in three years. To have them now as juniors and seniors gives a different atmosphere all together."

The message is that the Eagles are a contender for the OVC title. Fick doesn't back down from that possibility, given his team's experience.

"We've set our goals high," he said. "If we finish third or fourth, we still tried to be first. But we know we've got to beat Murray State and beat Tennessee State."

"Toward the end of the season last year, we beat Austin Peay and Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee State. Those were the guys, along with Murray State, who were ahead of us."

The Eagles have two second-team All-OVC selections returning, including leading scorer Johnnie Williams (14.0 ppg.) A versatile player, Williams has been used at point guard, wing and post during his career.

Tyrone Boardley led the Eagles in rebounding (9.5), steals (46) and field-goal percentage (10.4) last year. He also was a member of the league's All-Newcomer team.

"Ty has been something of a go-to guy for us," Fick said. "From midseason on, he was that."

Mark Majick, the team's best 3-point specialist, averaged 12 points a game last season and Marty Cline, a starter since his arrival at Morehead State, is the team's playmaker.

Also returning is Kelly Wells, a former Rowan County High School star who has battled leg and kidney ailments. He is expected to be at full speed.

Other returnees are Jerry Fogle, Mike Scrogam and former Greenup County High School player Cole Indestad. Newcomers are guards Ivan Colbert, a transfer from Joliet College, Mark Kinnaird, from Sullivan College and inside player Marlon Witherspoon from South Florida College.

"With two full recruiting classes, we're beginning to see our program take shape," Fick said.

Morehead State has its typically tough schedule. The Eagles have road games against perennial powerhouse Indiana and tough Cincinnati.

"We haven't ducked anybody," said Fick, whose teams have played Kentucky and Louisville among others in recent seasons. "Of course, those games give us a tremendous financial boost. Indiana's not a great financial situation but they are one of the top programs and if we play well against them, that will help us a lot."

"Cincinnati could be a Top 5 team late in the season. There are three advantages to playing them: One, we get to play a team in the Top 5 or 10; Two, we play them on the road; and Three, they have one of the best pressing teams. Murray State does a lot of pressing."

The home schedule begins with a Nov. 25 game against Montreat Anderson. The regular season finale is a Feb. 27 matchup with OVC competitor Tennessee Tech before the OVC tournament commences.

"It's a question of do we have the desire to take it up a notch. It's a matter of will," Fick said.

PCC clinic

There's good news in store for Prestonsburg Community College students, particularly those without health insurance.

Thanks in a large part to a \$355,420 grant from the Appalachian Regional Commission, PCC students soon will not have to leave campus to obtain health care. A campus clinic for illnesses or injuries, physical exams, preventive care, and advice on healthier lifestyles will open in January.

The ARC grant is matched by more than \$378,000 from the community college and the University of Kentucky, for a total cost of more than \$750,000. The clinic is a cooperative effort of PCC, Prestonsburg-area physicians, and the UK College of Medicine.

Most four-year college campuses in Kentucky have had health clinics for many years, but clinics generally have not been perceived as needed at community colleges, where students commute to and from classes. However, PCC officials found that many students cannot get adequate medical care because they lack the funds to pay for it. For a college that serves a largely rural area with a high rate of poverty, a health clinic makes sense.

UK decision imperils millions in student grants

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

A University of Kentucky decision to change the way it handles student loans could end up costing the state's student financial aid program millions of dollars — at a time when the state already turns away thousands of needy students.

UK's decision to start using the Federal Direct Student Loan program means that it will bypass the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority. That in turn might force the agency to cut hundreds of its grants — money students don't have to repay.

"UK is damaging students throughout the Commonwealth with this irrational decision," said Paul Borden, KHEAA's executive director. "This would create substantial difficulties for us."

Some other state colleges have also expressed concern, but UK officials are unmoved.

They acknowledge that their actions will affect KHEAA and that, if other schools follow UK's lead, it might even lead to the death of the state agency.

However, UK contends that the federal program provides quicker loans with less paperwork and that it is a better deal for students.

"For us, it's simple: It allows us to improve the service we give students," said Jack C. Blanton, UK's vice chancellor for administration. "We said to Mr. Borden, 'We know we're affecting you, and we're terribly sorry.' But we told him we had to be concerned with our own students, not with his agency."

"UK is damaging students throughout the Commonwealth with this irrational decision. This would create substantial difficulties for us."

PAUL BORDEN
executive director, Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority

Rift has been brewing

Currently, KHEAA collects millions annually in interest and fees from the federal government, students and banks for handling student loans. That money is rolled over into grants. UK's decision would eliminate a large chunk of that transfer.

During the last 10 years, the money involved has amounted to a total of more than \$27 million.

Last year, the transfer was nearly \$1.7 million; about a third of the money — roughly \$506,000 — came from processing UK students' loans.

That UK-related money would pay for 100 to 700 grants, depending on amounts. Last year the average grant in KHEAA's three programs ranged from \$721 to \$4,108.

KHEAA awarded 24,210 grants last year but it also turned down nearly three-fourths of the eligible students who applied.

If UK sticks to its decision, KHEAA's only options would be to ask the General Assembly for more money or to cut its programs, Borden said. But the state has been cutting back on higher education money the last few years.

The university — which will start participating in the new federal program next July — actually decided in May to switch.

The rift between UK and KHEAA became public this week when Borden went on the offensive, taking his case to a Council on Higher Education meeting.

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky says a change in the way it handles student loans will benefit students, but a critic calls it an "irrational decision" that could eliminate hundreds of thousands of dollars used for grants.

UK has decided to start using the Federal Direct Student Loan program, meaning it will bypass the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority. The university contends that the federal program provides quicker loans with less paperwork and that it's a better deal for students.

"For us, it's simple: It allows us to improve the service we give students," said Jack C. Blanton, UK's vice chancellor for administration.

But the decision to bypass the state authority might force it to cut hundreds of its grants — money students don't have to repay.

"UK is damaging students throughout the commonwealth with this irrational decision," said Paul Borden, the authority's executive director.

"My concern is that if they make this decision, which I think is a bad decision, that it should be made with some public discussion about it," said Borden, who said he found out about UK's intentions from a newspaper article. "The public should know the impact."

A complicated process

The reasons UK's decision will affect the state assistance authority involve an intricate set of financial transactions.

Right now, the system works like this: When a student at one of Kentucky's universities applies for a student loan, that request goes through an extensive web of private lenders and government agencies that guarantee the loan.

The state gives KHEAA through its affiliated agency — the Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corporation — authority to issue up to \$553 million in tax-

MORE →

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1994

UK will abandon state loan program

Change could reduce grants for students, agency contends

The university decided in May to switch to the new federal program; it will start participating in it in July.

The situation became public last week when Borden took his case to a meeting of the Council on Higher Education.

"My concern is that if they make this decision, which I think is a bad decision, that it should be made with some public discussion about it," Borden said.

The authority collects interest and fees from the federal government, students and banks for handling student loans, then uses that money for grants. UK's decision would eliminate a large chunk of that money, which totaled nearly \$1.7 million last year.

About a third of the money — roughly \$506,000 — came from pro-

cessing UK students' loans; that would pay for 100 to 700 grants, depending on amounts.

The authority awarded 24,210 grants last year, but it also turned down nearly three-fourths of the eligible students who applied.

Borden said that if UK sticks to its decision, the authority's only options will be to ask the General Assembly for more money — at a time when the state has been cutting higher education money — or to cut its programs.

UK is not alone in abandoning the authority. Morehead State University also plans to use the federal program next year. But Morehead makes up only 5 percent of the authority's business and won't have such a large effect, Borden said.

Other Kentucky colleges are weighing whether to participate.

Johnny McDougal, director of financial aid at Murray State University, said he and his staff plan to study the experiences of the first schools to participate in direct lending. But he also plans to consider how any Murray action would affect the authority, he said.

"It'll cut the stream of revenue to the whole state" if Murray switches programs, McDougal said. "We're going to have to be convinced there's a real benefit to students and to the institution."

Two independent colleges — Georgetown and Thomas More — decided not to participate in the program, said John Frazer, executive director of the Association of Independent Kentucky Colleges and University. The potential effect on the authority was among the main reasons, he said.

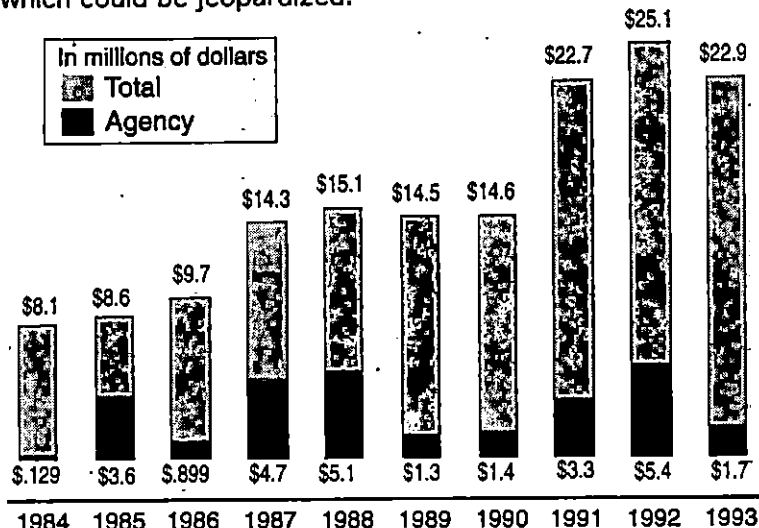
But UK's Blanton said he thinks other schools will follow UK's lead.

"We're following some big-name schools in this," he said, "and we think we've made the best decision for our students."

MONEY: UK decision puts grants in peril

STATE STUDENT GRANTS

Over the last decade the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority has used more than \$27 million in agency funds — money collected in interest and fees — to finance student grants. This shows the total amount of grants and the portion that comes from agency funds, which could be jeopardized.



Source: Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority

HERALD-LEADER

exempt bonds to provide student loans.

Some of that money is used to buy student loans that had been issued by private banks.

That's where the corporation and KHEAA make money. The loan corporation collects fees to administer the loans, and it also collects the interest that students pay after they graduate.

Also, while students are in school, the federal government pays the state agencies the interest on their loans, another source of income.

KHEAA rechannels that money for grants and for programs like "Getting In," a publication aimed at high school students and their families that explains options for paying for college.

Loans made to UK and its community college students account for about 30 percent of the loan corporation's total business.

"If 30 percent of our business disappears, then 30 percent of the revenues would disappear," Borden

said. "What this does is destroy part of the source of our funding."

UK is not alone in abandoning KHEAA. Morehead State University also plans to use the federal program next year. But it makes up only 5 percent of KHEAA's business and won't have such a large effect, Borden said.

'Common effort for common good'

The federal program started on 104 campuses this fall. The U.S. government has said it wants to control 60 percent of all student lending through the direct-loan program by the year 1998.

It expects about 1,500 campuses to participate in the program's second year.

Other Kentucky colleges are weighing whether to participate. Johnny McDougal, director of financial aid at Murray State, said he and his staff plan to study the experiences of the first schools to participate in direct lending.

But, he said, he planned to also consider how any Murray action

would affect KHEAA.

"It'll cut the stream of revenue to the whole state" if Murray switches programs, McDougal said. "We're going to have to be convinced there's a real benefit to students and to the institution."

Two independent colleges — Georgetown College and Thomas More College — considered the federal direct loan program but decided not to participate, said John Frazer, executive director of the Association of Independent Kentucky Colleges and University.

Among the main reasons, he said, was the effect such a move could have on KHEAA. UK's move is "of concern to us," he said.

"We believe in common effort for the common good," Frazer said. "Their support of the common good was one of the overriding concerns they had."

But UK's Blanton said he thinks that other schools will eventually follow UK's lead.

"We're following some big-name schools in this, and we think we've made the best decision for our students," he said.

The federal government has pledged that it can deliver student loans within three days of an application being filed, Blanton said. Some UK students in the past had to wait as long as six weeks to learn the fate of their loan applications, he said.

Blanton said he thinks the federal direct loan program will become a permanent part of the student financial aid landscape — which, he said, could eventually wipe out entities like KHEAA.

"What it's probably going to do is put them out of business," he said. "We think the agency is going to have to think about where it's going and its future role."

But Borden said he remains skeptical of how well the new federal program will work.

"Certainly the track record of the U.S. Department of Education doesn't indicate a capability to manage a program of such magnitude that it would replace every program we administer," he said.

U of L begins sifting candidates as presidential search gears up

HELP WANTED. An urban, public university with 21,000 students seeks a president. Qualifications: A doctoral degree and significant executive experience preferred; must understand intercollegiate athletics and be able to oversee them in an academic environment; skills in financial management, a sense of humor and compassion desirable.

By BEN Z. HERSHBERG
Staff Writer

That's not really how the University of Louisville worded the advertisements it placed last month in local and national publications seeking applicants for its presidency. But they are a few of the qualities the university's trustees want in the president who will succeed Donald Swain by July 1.

"We're looking for God on his best day," quipped George Fischer, co-chairman of the search committee.

The university is unlikely to find a candidate that perfect, but by last week 50 to 100 people had applied, Fischer estimated. He expects the list of candidates to grow to a couple of hundred names.

The trustees' search committee started screening prospects Friday, using brief summaries of candidates' qualifications prepared by a consultant. The committee hopes to whittle the applicants down to the top 15 or 20 people by early February and then trim that to two or three finalists.

The finalists would be brought to Louisville in March to meet with the search committee, six advisory groups and others in the community. The selection is to be made by March 30.

The finalists' visits to Louisville will be public, Fischer said, but until then the candidates' names will remain confidential.

The name of one potential candi-

date is already widely known, however. Fischer said he is well aware of the interest of Louisville Mayor Jerry Abramson, but declined to say who had discussed Abramson with him.

Abramson confirmed Wednesday that the post "is an option I am reviewing seriously." He said several people associated with the university have encouraged him to consider the job. He declined to identify them.

Abramson said he hasn't applied for the job or decided whether he will. Despite the Republican landslide in Tuesday's elections, Abramson, a Democrat, said he hasn't ruled out a 1996 race for the U.S. Senate. But a decision on the U of L job will have to come first.

Abramson said he is not discouraged by the concern some faculty members expressed that he lacks adequate academic experience.

"I believe I have the background sufficient to provide leadership at U of L," said Abramson, who has a law degree from Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

The interest of the city's popular mayor won't affect the search, said Fischer, an active supporter of Abramson's sometime rival, Jefferson County Judge-Executive Dave Armstrong.

"Everybody is going to get open, positive consideration," Fischer said.

Judith Block McLaughlin, a Harvard University researcher in higher education, said it's not unusual for political figures to be interested in high-profile university presidencies.

"There are instances where it can greatly complicate a search," McLaughlin said, by injecting politics into the process. "But it's far too early to tell" how it will affect the process at U of L.

She believes it's important for the search to be as wide-ranging as possible so all candidates can be considered, even those with non-tradi-

tional backgrounds.

To help them find the best person for the job, the trustees have:

■ Approved a 13-member search committee made up mostly of trustees and including staff, faculty and student representatives to the board.

■ Approved the formation of six advisory committees, composed of local residents, alumni, faculty, students, staff and administrators. The advisory groups have helped write criteria for the job and also are helping identify prospects.

U of L's search is unusual in its use of so many advisory committees, said McLaughlin, but it makes sense. "What the board is doing is trying to cast the net widely," she said.

■ Hired Heidrick & Struggles as a search consultant for \$50,000. The board has budgeted up to \$50,000 more for expenses.

Jenny Madden, chairwoman of the staff advisory committee, said she's heard discussions around campus of other possible candidates, including Robert Taylor, dean of the U of L College of Business and Public Administration. She believes Taylor's absence from the administrators' advisory committee indicates he may be a candidate.

Taylor said in an interview that he has thought about the presidency and has been encouraged to apply by several people, whom he wouldn't identify. He said he had not decided whether to apply.

Madden and David Horvath, a member of the faculty advisory committee, both said they were comfortable with the search so far, because the trustees seem to be considering the views of staff, professors and others.

Lees College names new chairman

JACKSON, Ky. — Robert E. Garbesi of Lexington has been elected chairman of the Board of Trustees of Lees College.

Garbesi succeeds J. Phil Smith, who is resigning after serving as chairman since 1989.

Garbesi is a native of Ohio who graduated from Miami University in Ohio and served in the U.S. Navy during World War II. He was president of Diamond Shamrock Coal Co.

Garbesi, who was elected to the Lees board in 1984, said he will focus the board's attention on strengthening the college's financial stability.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030

8 COMMUNITY ■ LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1994

CAMPUS NEWSMAKERS

NASA science grants awarded

BY LEON STAFFORD
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Morehead State University's reputation as strictly a teaching college in the math and sciences departments might be changing thanks to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Morehead professors Benjamin Malphrus and Andrew Martin recently received three-year grants from NASA to study the structure of galaxies — research that could put the school on the scientific research map.

"We really don't do a whole lot of research," said Malphrus, an assistant professor of science who will be looking at the structure of interacting galaxies. "To actually have our faculty involved in research supported by NASA is an honor."

Martin, an associate professor of mathematics, will study the production of positronium, a molecule of anti-matter, in a galactic nucleus. Travis Hoyt, a sopho-



Morehead associate professor Andrew Martin, left, student Travis Hoyt and assistant professor Benjamin Malphrus

more in math with a computer programming concentration, also received a scholarship from NASA to work with the professors. He is from Louisville.

"The most exciting part for me is the research connection to astronomy," Martin said. "It's a very challenging side of mathematical research and I like being part of the explanation process of what's happening in the center of the galaxy."

Hoyt, 20, said, "I've always wanted to work for NASA. This is a preparatory stage for getting my feet wet in what I will do."

The grant was made through the JOVE program, a joint venture between NASA and American colleges and universities.

Malphrus said that in addition to the research at Morehead, the work will allow the professors, Hoyt and at least one other student to spend summers at NASA

field centers. It also will allow for a graduate student fellowship and provide the school with a high-powered computer.

Last summer, Malphrus was at the University of Florida in Gainesville, and Martin was in the NASA program in Greenbelt, Md., as part of the program.

The project also will give the researchers another reason to use a radio telescope under construction at the school. It will be the state's first.

Malphrus learned about the project through the Kentucky Space Grants Consortium, of which he is a board member. He said the consortium is always looking for Kentucky colleges and universities for science project grants.

Morehead received the grants because the professors' proposals were radical enough to stand out in the crowd, Malphrus said. His ideas about tidal effects on and contribution to the formation of galaxies is unorthodox and held by only a handful of scientists.

"It's a fairly radical theory," he said. "That goes against the traditional theory that galaxies form independent of each other."

Colleges expand horizons with variety of speakers

BY LEON STAFFORD
HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

On Jan. 16, 1991, the day poet and author Maya Angelou was in Danville to speak at Centre College, the United States bombed Iraq.

Diane Johnson, the school's assistant director of communications, thought, "That's too bad because it would have been a good lecture and now no one is going to come."

She was wrong.

"We had high school students from the five-county area, Centre students and non-students from the five-county area," Johnson said. "We were absolutely packed."

Such is the power of a good speaker. But some at the state's colleges and universities say it goes far beyond that. They attribute that success and others to an interest in hearing the diverse voices of the American tapestry.

Take Berea College's annual Theater of the Deaf. The event attracts not only the deaf community, but a sizable audience of hearing people.

"They come to experience the beauty of sign language," said John Crowden, an associate professor of sociology who is the school's coordinator of convocations. "If the public is interested in the subject, they will come."

Indeed. A recent lecture by author and critic Henry Louis Gates, whose take on the current black renaissance in art was part of a Time magazine feature in September, filled the University of Kentucky's Memorial Hall, attracting an audience that was black and white, rich and poor, student and worker, literary buff and casual reader.

A visit by the Dalai Lama to Berea College last spring attracted people from 21 states. Public interest was so great that the school was forced to limit the size of the audience.

That was a rare occasion," Crowden said.

And sometimes lectures are more successful when taken directly to the community.

The recent UK Women Writers Conference found its most diverse audience not on campus, but at the Robert H. Williams Cultural Center on Georgetown Street, where authors June Jordan and Julia Alvarez discussed their works, said Jan Oaks, director of the conference. Attendance at the conference's campus lectures were largely made up of white women.

"We do get some diversity—a little bit more every year," Oaks said. "But it is still not what we want."

"The success of the Williams center event was a direct result of the interest of the community and the salesmanship of director Carolyn Bell."

"In fact, I was told that the audience mix was the kind they get in California and the East, not in the South and Midwest," Oaks said.

Subject matter

Although the interest of the community is a bonus, lecture organizers at the state's colleges and universities said enriching the students is their priority.

"We really look at our number one audience, and that's our students," said Sarah Emmons of Transylvania University's public relations office. "By way of pleasing them, you please the community."

When Veronica Dean-Thacker, an associate professor of Spanish at Transylvania, considered inviting actor Edward James Olmos to speak at the school, she knew that his inspiration went beyond the campus walls.

"I knew he would be wonderful for our students in Lexington," Dean-Thacker said. "They don't get to hear a strong Latino voice in Lexington."

In addition, Olmos, who was at Transylvania last week, is a voice of reason in a world of strife, she said. He discusses the importance of dignity, respect for fellow human beings and giving back to the community.

"We are so materialistic, any more and self-centered," Dean-Thacker said. "Just to hear someone who believes in helping someone else is so refreshing."

Judith O. Yancy, director of institutional relations at Morehead State University, said the Rowan County school has brought in a spate of speakers who have attracted audiences from the community. Those speakers are as diverse as political commentators G. Gordon Liddy and Timothy O'Leary to sports sociologist Harry Edwards.

The school also has sought minority speakers to expose many of its students, who come from isolated areas, to unfamiliar voices.

Marc C. Whitt, director of public relations and marketing at Campbellsville College, said the Taylor County community's interest in the school's programming has increased. Like other schools, the college has made great efforts to diversify its speakers to acknowledge the many people on its campus, which includes students from 15 countries.

That diversity includes discussions on different ideas about business, religion and ethnicity, he said. It also includes showing men as well as women leadership roles, Whitt said.

Turning the tables

And sometimes the voices that attract a community are right there at a college. One of the benefits of being a college town is having students from other countries who bring their culture to the people around them.

"We bring our international students off of our campus and into the local classroom," said Madonna Huffman, director of student development at Morehead. "We are doing a community service."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1994

■ FRANKFORT

State's General Fund receipts up: Receipts to Kentucky's General Fund continued to surge in October, staying even well ahead of the latest optimistic unofficial estimate for the year. Total receipts in October were \$385.6 million, an increase of 11.3 percent from the same month a year ago. Four months into the fiscal year, receipts have been 19.8 percent greater than the same period last year. To meet budget needs for the year that ends June 30, 1995, receipts must grow by 7.1 percent. An unofficial revision issued last month said the General Fund should grow by 8.5 percent for the year.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1994

MOREHEAD — Ina Marie

Lowe, 68, retired Morehead State University associate professor of English, died of cancer yesterday. Private services, Public visitation 6-8 p.m. today, Lane-Stucky Funeral Home. Contributions suggested to American Cancer Society or St. Claire Hospice.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030
THE COURIER-JOURNAL • SPORTS • THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1994

Morehead's little guys showing more than a little heart

By JIM TERHUNE
Staff Writer

You'd think the "munchkins" on the Morehead State football team would be suffering the most.

Not just the 0-10 record. Not just the 50-9 average score loss. Not just the ridicule cascading down from enemy stands and certain on-campus professors and students.

But also their bodies. Or what's left of them.

And what could be left from such a horrendous, devastating season for 5-foot-7, 140-pound senior Matt Venturino and 5-9, 175-pound junior Pete Ruby?

Why, everything — and more — except the healthy collarbone Ruby had when the season began.

"It's been great," Venturino, a starting wide receiver and punt returner, said yesterday. "Discipline, memories, new friendships, the new staff. We'll have a bad practice and I might say, 'Oh, man, is this worth it?' When the game came around, it was always worth it."

"I love it," said Ruby, a starting running back and kick returner. "I wouldn't change these memories for the world. The friendships we're grabbing here you'll never be able to give away."

Whoa! Are these guys really saying such things after spending three months as Davids with pea gravel in their slingshots instead of stones?

They are. They remain excited even though they been bounced around like pinballs and even though the second-best team on their schedule, Eastern Kentucky, awaits Saturday to finish off the Eagles for 1994.

That's because the lessons learned from extreme adversity are often more valuable than those gleaned from riding up front.

"I came from a winning program (in Wheelersburg, Ohio)," said Ruby, Morehead's all-purpose yardage leader with 206 rushing, 127 receiving and 480 returning kicks despite missing the past three games with a broken collarbone.

"We were the big dog. Now I've experienced what it feels like to be on the bottom and how much work it takes to be on top. You have to go out with a positive attitude, work hard and hope for the best. I'll always be able to refer back to these things later in life."

Said Venturino: "We're family this year. The attitude's a lot different than in the past. We've stuck together and gone out and done what we could. It's been impressive. It's helped us get through this season."

Morehead previously had the reputation of being one of the worst trash-talking teams in the Ohio Valley Conference. Both Ruby and Venturino said it used to be a bunch of individuals mostly out for themselves. They credit new coach Matt Ballard and his staff with connecting all the dots by staying supremely positive.

Ballard returned the compliment.

"They're the littlest guys on the team with the biggest hearts in America," he said. "I wish I had a hundred of them. On the last play of the game you'll find Venturino biting at you around the ankles. If I asked him to play offensive guard, he'd do it."

"If I gave Ruby the choice of being on Eastern's team this week, he'd still be right here. Those two are at the core of this team."

Since Morehead president Ronald Eaglin announced a long-range plan to reduce scholarships and about 20 players left, the Eagles have endured typical insults from rival fans and a few of their own who want to see football disappear.

"We hear, 'Why do you guys even go out and play?'" Venturino said. "And there are some around here who want to see football dropped. But I've been lucky. The professors I have are 100 percent behind us even if we go 0-11 and get killed 90-0. Every other year I've had to put up with trash-talking DBs (defensive backs). This year there's been none."

"But those against us are the ones who just see the scores and really don't know anything. One professor drove to UT-Martin last week, seven hours, to see us. One official at Austin Peay, when we were behind 60-0 or whatever, said, 'I enjoy seeing you guys play hard. I'd rather ref your games than a lot of others.'"

"I'll always give 110 percent," said Ruby. "All the guys will. We will again this week. It's just great to be out there playing. What the scoreboard says doesn't have anything to do with effort."

Venturino (18 receptions for 201 yards) has also endured a sprained ankle, deeply bruised thumb, slight separation of a joint in the neck and a concussion.

"I go for the biggest guy, don't realize the size difference, then watch film and wonder, 'What am I doing there?'" said the wide-out from Montross, Mich., who wants a chance to play in the Canadian Football League. "But I'm back by Monday. Mental toughness helps. And with me being so light I can ricochet off people instead of taking the big blow."

Ruby escaped serious injury until an Austin Peay defender landed on top of him Oct. 22. Doctors will decide tomorrow if the collarbone has mended sufficiently for him to see action against Eastern.

"I thought I just had a 'stinger,'" Ruby said. "I went back to the huddle and Rontae Bass asked if I was all right. I said sure."

"Then he tried to raise my arm and I said, 'Oops, wait a minute.' But I want to play Saturday. Whether I run into a brick wall or whatever, I don't think about it. It's not the size of the guy, it's the size of the heart."

And he thinks the size of the intangibles will serve Morehead much better next season.

"We've grown together so much since the Marshall game," Ruby said. "We've had some great things happen — like unity — executed really well at times and the defense has shown excellent progress."

"We'll come out with fire next year and hopefully do some damage."

IN OUR VIEW

Still neglected

State's community colleges continue to be plagued by a lack of funding

The presidents of seven of Kentucky's 14 community colleges last week sang an old, familiar song before the state Council on Higher Education. Maybe this time the powers-that-be will listen — and respond appropriately.

Kentucky's community colleges are woefully underfunded, the presidents said. Have been for years.

In fact, the community colleges — part of the University of Kentucky system — are the lowest funded higher education institutions in the South. While other states in the South spend an average of \$3,167 a year on community college students, Kentucky spends an average of only \$2,093 per student.

Of course, those at the community colleges have been complaining for years about a lack of state money, but while UK and other higher education officials and the state's political leaders generally have nodded their heads in agreement, the state's community colleges continue to lag behind most of the rest of the nation in funding.

Ironically, the community colleges' funding problems have come at a time of phenomenal growth. While enrollment at the state's four-year universities has increased only slightly in recent years, community college enrollment has more than doubled to approximately 50,000 in the past decade.

While community college growth has leveled off somewhat in the past two years, that's due in part because of the money problems. A lack of classroom space and a shortage of teachers — both connected to funding — have forced some community colleges to limit their enrollment.

Because they can more quickly adapt to the specific needs of a community and because they are the closest to the people needing assistance, the state's community colleges and vocational-technical schools are in the best position to meet the education and training

Ironically, the community colleges' funding problems have come at a time of phenomenal growth.

needs of a changing workforce. They hold the key to making lifelong learning a reality and not just a buzz phrase in Kentucky.

But the community colleges will not realize their full potential without more

equitable funding. It is unlikely this will be accomplished by a major influx of new money for higher education. Instead, the Council on Higher Education must redirect its priorities to assure more money for those who serve the most students: the community colleges.

Instead of continuing his unwise and likely futile efforts to secure a four-year state college for Ashland, newly re-elected State Rep. Don Farley, R-100th, would better serve his constituents by concentrating on securing more money for Ashland Community College. How can the state be expected to seriously consider adding another four-year college when it can't even adequately fund the universities and community colleges it has?

Wellness center question-answer session Thursday

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Wednesday, November 16, 1994

By GREG COLLARD
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Morehead State University officials will meet Thursday with the school's Faculty Senate to answer questions about a \$500,000 wellness center planned for campus.

The complex will include two indoor tennis courts, \$100,000 worth of weights and exercise equipment and a track for walking.

"One of the reasons for a wellness center is that our current exercise facilities have really been geared toward the traditional male. This would be set up in a manner to accommodate females as well as males," said Judy Yancy, director of institutional relations.

She said state-of-the-art training equipment will be more appealing to females than the free weights now available at Laughlin Health Building and Wetherby Gymnasium.

A wellness director will be hired to help faculty, staff or students who use the center to get on an appropriate fitness program, said Dr. Jack Sheltmire, chairman of the Health, Physical Education and Recreation Department, which will manage the complex.

Yancy said the project was approved by the 1994 Kentucky General Assembly, which appropriated up to \$30,000 for design.

Construction is expected to cost \$400,000, which will be financed by construction bonds. The bonds will be retired by a \$10 hike in student fees that is

expected to raise \$160,000 a year.

MSU President Ronald Eaglin led the push for the fees increase last spring at a meeting of the school's student congress.

The 54-member congress approved the fee increase the same day it was proposed, said Tim Gilliam, one of the few members who voted against the measure.

Gilliam, a 35-year-old sophomore from Sandy Hook, represents MSU's non-traditional students on the congress.

"I don't see why we can't put money into more scholarships or a parking lot. The parking here is pitiful," Gilliam said.

But Mark Anderson, president of the Student Government Association, said he thought the wellness center would be a wise investment.

"Maybe not for myself, but for the future," Anderson said. "It would seem to attract more students here, and it's a place for students to release stress."

It will cost \$80,000 annually to operate the wellness center. Porter Dailey, vice president for administration and fiscal services, said part of that cost will come from Sheltmire's departmental budget.

Dailey said any additional costs will be considered in MSU's biennial funding request to the General Assembly.

The wellness center will be built next to Downing Hall and over two existing outdoor tennis courts that will be part of the complex.

A completion date will not be available until design work is complete.

MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS

MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY

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MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689

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The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Saturday, November 19, 1994

A long season

Transition painful for MSU football

A painful season of transition for Morehead State University's football program came to a merciful end today with the annual game against Eastern Kentucky University. One did not need a crystal ball to predict another drubbing for the winless Eagles against the nationally ranked Colonels.

The plight of the Eagles has caused some area Morehead State alumni to unite in an effort to "save the football program." They want the university's Board of Regents to reverse its decision to phase out grid scholarships.

There should be no turning back. It is far better for the university to use its limited funds on academic programs and other needs, than to spend thousands of dollars annually to subsidize a football program that never has been particularly successful.

The decision to drop football scholarships was strictly an economic one. Even in its best years, Morehead's football program has never come close to breaking even. While current MSU President Ron Eaglin is being blamed for "killing" the football program, others have recommended the same move for more than a decade.

It now appears that the Ohio Valley Conference will allow Morehead to drop league football competition while continuing as a conference member in other sports. If so, then more successful seasons lie ahead for the revamped football program.

There are other colleges of similar size to Morehead that also do not offer football scholarships. If all goes as planned, those schools will dominate MSU's schedule beginning in 1996.

Morehead is committed to playing another full OVC football schedule next year. Expect it to be a long season. After that, the future looks brighter.

Come 1996, expect schools like the University of Dayton (Ohio), Valparaiso (Ind.) University, and Davidson (N.C.) College to begin appearing on MSU's football schedule. These and other nearby schools also do not offer football scholarships; the Eagles should be able to compete with them.

And don't be surprised if other OVC schools follow Morehead's lead. Of all the conference schools, only Eastern Kentucky and Middle Tennessee State University — both perennial powerhouses — consistently make money. Tennessee State University draws large football crowds — but only when it plays other traditional black colleges like Grambling, not OVC schools.

The dropping of scholarships also will allow more area high school football players to play college football for the Eagles. As long as the team is reasonably competitive, we think a lot of area football fans would rather see former high school stars — deemed not good enough to earn scholarships at other colleges — play for the Eagles, instead of scholarship players from distant areas.

This season has not been any fun for MSU coaches, players or fans. We commend those players who stuck it out, and those fans — though few in number — who have continued to cheer the team on. Change never comes easily, but the university made the right decision in downsizing its football program.

Kidd upset over possible OVC moves

By JIM TERHUNE
Staff Writer

Eastern Kentucky's Roy Kidd, the dean of Ohio Valley Conference football coaches, is not a welfare kind of guy.

When sophomore linebacker Tony McCombs, the OVC's leading tackler, missed a ride back to campus and wasn't at Monday's practice after Kidd gave his Colonels last weekend off, Kidd dropped him to the second team for today's game against Morehead State.

"He'll play some, but kids have got to have a sense of responsibility," Kidd said. "That's one of (the) things that's changed these days. There's a lot of pampering going on. I don't buy it."

Thus, when asked about his thoughts on last week's athletic directors' meeting that addressed expanding or reducing the nine-school league, the man in charge of the Colonels for 31 years and 255 victories was hardly soft and sympathetic.

The athletic directors met to talk about the possibility of Morehead leaving the football portion of the conference

after school President Ronald Eaglin announced a plan in January to perhaps make the Eagles a non-scholarship program; of Western Kentucky replacing Morehead for football only; and of bringing in other current I-AA independents.

Commissioner Dan Beebe proposed the Morehead-Western swap and adding the likes of Jacksonville State, Troy State, Eastern Illinois or Samford. The athletic directors are to meet next month to vote on a recommendation to make to league presidents.

Murray State athletic director Mike Strickland said last weekend that feelings ran toward allowing Morehead to leave the OVC in football and were about 50-50 toward Western returning and expansion.

"There are still some who are uncomfortable with the Western situation," Strickland said of the school

7 call for resignation of Morehead president

By RICK BAILEY

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

Citing fundamental differences on the football future at Morehead State, a group of Eastern Kentuckians have called on President Ronald G. Eaglin to resign.

Seven members of Friends of Morehead State University signed the letter this week after what they considered an unproductive meeting Nov. 5 with Eaglin and other university officials.

"I don't know what is going to happen," said Carroll Browning, a Morehead graduate and teacher at Lawrence County High School. "Our goal is to see Morehead remain in the Ohio Valley Conference and play football in the OVC."

Browning, who signed the letter, said, "we feel we were brushed aside" at the meeting and didn't receive sufficient time to discuss their issues.

Eaglin declined to comment on the letter that was sent to Gov. Brereton Jones, state legislators, the Morehead Board of Regents and

OVC presidents and athletic directors other than to say, "This is a small group that disagrees with me."

The letter charged that Eaglin was willing to allow Morehead "to be ridiculed throughout the OVC. We want to be competitive in the OVC. You regard football and athletics, in general, as nonessential. We regard them as vital."

The group met last month in Ashland with Athletic Director Steve Hamilton and Vice President for Student Life Mike Mincey seeking a meeting with Eaglin.

Eaglin announced in January his intention to pursue non-scholarship football by 1998 because of economic and gender equity issues. The Eagles are 0-10 and have been outscored 502-91 as they finish the regular season today at OVC champion Eastern Kentucky.

The OVC presidents are expected to discuss Morehead's plight at their next meeting in January at the NCAA Convention.

that left the OVC in 1982 to join the Sun Belt in all sports except football, which it plays as an independent. "But those of us who weren't here then, like me, don't have deep-seated feelings. We feel it's the '90s, time to look ahead and make the OVC as strong as it can be."

Kidd was Eastern's athletic director for three years before shedding the job this summer. He was coaching when the Eastern-Western football game often meant the OVC title as well as state bragging rights. Still hard-bitten about the Hilltoppers' departure, he wasted no time in covering all bases:

Expansion: "Beebe's talking out of his head. We don't need Troy State or Jacksonville State or all them. We're fine. He's dreaming."

Western: "I don't think we should let Western back unless they bring their total program back. They walked out on us."

Morehead: "If Morehead doesn't want to give their kids scholarships, then bye-bye. There's a trend to help the poor little underdog get up with everybody else. You have to live up to your own responsibilities. They'd have been right there if the

president hadn't come out and said what he did. If they had all those players back who left, you'd better believe they'd be competitive."

The Eagles were stripped in both lines and at linebacker by players quitting, transferring or becoming academically ineligible. A few cases were not related to Eaglin's announcement.

Kidd stopped short of repeating what he said a few weeks ago, that "they should put the (Morehead) president out there and let him take a few hits." And he offered this disclaimer:

"This is strictly my opinion, which probably means zip. The presidents will decide, and whatever they decide I've got no choice. Life goes on."

Eaglin under fire

By TONY CURNUTTE
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

Dissatisfied with a meeting with Morehead State University president Dr. Ronald Eaglin, a group of MSU football supporters have asked for Eaglin's resignation.

"Friends of Morehead State University," a regional group of alumni, parents of past and current players and others, met with Eaglin on Nov. 5 to discuss the president's plan to cut back and eventually eliminate football scholarships.

Eaglin, who declined to comment on the letter, has said the move is necessary to keep the athletic programs at Morehead State afloat amidst state higher education budget cuts and gender equity laws.

In a letter sent to Eaglin, Gov. Brereton Jones,

the MSU Board of Regents, Ohio Valley Conference presidents and athletic directors, state legislators, and news media, the group accused Eaglin of disregarding the football program as "nonessential" and equitable with "smaller colleges," as opposed to area universities such as Marshall University and Eastern Kentucky University.

When Eaglin announced his plan early this year to eliminate scholarships by 1998 and hopefully remain in the OVC except for football, many players transferred to other schools.

"You (Eaglin) are willing to allow our talented student athletes to go elsewhere. We want to provide mountain athletes with opportunities in the mountains," the letter stated.

The Eagles have languished through an abysmal season, going winless in 11 games while being outscored 556-98.

The scoring discrepancy was addressed indirectly in the letter with the accusation that Eaglin was, "willing to allow us to be ridiculed throughout the OVC."

The letter was signed by six people, including former Paul Blazer football coach Vic

Seven Morehead 'Friends' want Eaglin ousted

Associated Press

MOREHEAD, Ky. — A group of eastern Kentuckians called for the resignation of Morehead State President Ronald Eaglin, citing fundamental differences concerning the university's football future.

Seven members of Friends of Morehead State University signed the letter this past week after what they considered an unproductive Nov. 5 meeting with Eaglin and other university officials.

Eaglin declined to comment on the letter that was sent to Gov. Brereton Jones, state legislators, the school's Board of Regents and Ohio Valley Conference

presidents and athletic directors.

The letter charged that Eaglin was willing to allow Morehead "to be ridiculed throughout the OVC. We want to be competitive in the OVC. You regard football and athletics, in general, as non-essential. We regard them as vital."

The group met last month in Ashland with Morehead athletic director Steve Hamilton and vice president for student life Mike Mincey, seeking a meeting with Eaglin.

He announced in January his intention to pursue non-scholarship football in 1998 because of economic and gender equity issues. The Eagles finished 0-11 this season, outscored 556-98.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1994

Morehead project causes concern

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Operating expenses for a \$500,000 wellness center at Morehead State University will come from money the school will save in health-insurance costs, President Ronald Eaglin told the Faculty Senate.

But that assurance did not mollify critics of the project, including Dr. Roland Buck, an economics professor who derided the center as a "frill."

The General Assembly already has appropriated up to \$30,000 for design of the building, which will include tennis courts and a track and is expected to cost \$80,000 a year to operate.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19

UK forms information alliance

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky and University of Tennessee at Knoxville have formed an information alliance to share certain library resources.

"This cooperative effort . . . will broaden our capability to meet student and faculty information needs," said UK President Charles T. Wethington. Paul Willis, director of libraries at UK, said the alliance's ultimate goal is sharing the research collections at the libraries, which would double the material available to faculty and students at both schools.

Marsh, whose son Scott is a starting linebacker for the Eagles. The group met last month in Ashland with Morehead athletic director Steve Hamilton and Vice President for Student Life Mike Mincey, seeking a meeting with Eaglin.

pected to discuss Morehead's plight at their next meeting in January at the NCAA Convention.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS also contributed information to this story.

The OVC presidents are ex-

Eaglin defends health center

By GREG COLLARD
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — Operating expenses for a \$500,000 wellness center at Morehead State University will come from thousands the school will save in health insurance costs, President Ronald Eaglin told the Faculty Senate Thursday.

But that assurance did not mollify critics of the project like Dr. Roland Buck, an economics professor who derided the center as a "frill."

"I just felt the savings made should be spent on computers and supplies," he said. "We have an extremely tight supplies budget."

Buck said he is limited to making 500 paper copies for the year.

Eaglin attended the meeting at the request of the Faculty Senate to answer questions about the wellness center, which will be built next to Downing Hall.

The Kentucky General Assembly has already appropriated up to \$30,000 for design of the building.

It will include two indoor tennis courts, \$100,000 in weight and exercise equipment and a walking track. It's expected to cost about \$80,000 annually to operate.

Eaglin said it's true the university will pay for the operating costs but not out of existing budgets.

He said the university's decision last fall to be self-insured on its medical coverage, but still let Kentucky Blue Cross and Blue Shield manage its health plans, is expected to save \$300,000 this year alone.

"We've always collected more (in premiums) than we've spent in claims, and that has gone to the insurance providers for their profit," Eaglin said. "And a wellness center would help us have a healthier work force, which means claims will go down."

Eaglin said he would like to build a \$500,000 reserve fund in the event that claims are higher than what faculty and staff are paying for their health insurance.

Construction is expected to cost \$400,000, which will be financed by bonds that will be retired by a \$10 increase in student fees. That increase is expected to generate \$160,000 a year.

Eaglin said he thought the bond payment would be less than \$160,000 a year, although that will depend on what interest rates will be when construction begins.

The wellness center will have a director who will provide computerized health assessments and personalized fitness programs for anyone who uses the program.

Some faculty members wondered why indoor tennis courts were necessary for a wellness program, but Eaglin said the rental fees they would generate would help offset operating costs.

Dale Greer, a communications professor, said the \$160 in fees required of all full-time students each semester is

too much.

Buck agreed and was critical of the student congress for approving the \$10 increase last spring on the same day it was proposed to them by Eaglin.

"I don't think the student council served the interests of the majority of students when they voted for the increase," he said.

Eaglin said it wouldn't do much good to complain.

"The horse is out of the barn on this one," he said. "It's been approved, we have an architect and we're moving ahead."

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, November 20, 1994

Faculty-student dating poses dilemma

By SARAH GLAZER
CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

No aspect of sex on campus is more problematic than relationships between students and faculty members. Yet such romances have always bloomed in academe.

Recently, many schools have developed policies discouraging consensual sexual relations between professors and students.

The University of Virginia gained national attention last year when it debated a proposal that would have banned all sexual relations between professors and undergraduates.

Last August, the school issued a more limited admonition to faculty members warning that it is their "responsi-

bility ... to avoid" sexual relationships with students who are in their classes or whom they supervise in some other capacity. Violators are subject to dismissal.

Ann J. Lane, director of women's studies at Virginia and a leading advocate of the broader ban that was initially proposed, says tough prohibitions are needed to avoid coercive relationships.

"Women of this age are very vulnerable and have enough trouble dealing with their peers," she says. "It's far more complicated dealing with someone in authority whom you have been taught to respect."

But critics of such policies, students as well as professors, say such bans ignore rights of consenting adults to engage in private sexual activity.

Leslie Cole, a University of Southern California graduate student who had a relationship with a professor, strongly opposes such bans. She call the picture of the professor as predatory lecher and the student as helpless victim an "archaic stereotype."

"The wide-eyed undergraduate is still an adult," she says. "I don't think undergraduates want to be reduced to not having adult status."

Lesley Lee Francis, associate secretary at the American Association of University Professors, says, "We don't want to be in the business of telling people with whom they can fall in love." But most universities are trying to develop policies governing sexual relations between students and faculty, Francis says.

University personnel trying

to formulate such policies are surrounded by happy marriages between faculty and former students. Several members of the University of Michigan Board of Regents, which instituted a policy discouraging faculty-student relations in 1991, were married to former students or secretaries, notes general counsel Elsa Kirchner Cole. And the president of the University of Virginia is married to a former student.

Bernice Sandler, senior scholar in residence at the National Association for Women in Education, says more relationships start out as mutual affairs but end up with the student feeling exploited. "We don't hear about women who drop out or change majors or schools" after soured relationships, she says.

Colleges helping ease students' entry into work world

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

MOREHEAD — Chalk up one more subject for college students to study these days: How to get a job.

At Morehead State University, students can even get academic credit for enrolling in a new class, "MSU 400: The World of Work."

Twice a week, two dozen college juniors and seniors meet to hear Mike Hopper, director of career planning and placement, lecture about honing job skills, polishing resumes and targeting potential employers.

Hopper assigns homework and issues grades in the class, which was offered for the first time this fall. Morehead plans to offer it again next semester, based on the interest from students, he said.

"I'm constantly counseling students who say, 'I'm graduating next month — now what do I

do?'" Hopper said. "Some of them don't have a clue as to how to proceed.

"We haven't paid attention to the applications of education," Hopper said. "It's always been, 'Go get your degree' and we haven't focused on what you do after that."

Job hunts under way

Though Morehead apparently is unique in offering academic credit, it's not the only college scrambling to coach its soon-to-be-graduates on the art of landing a job.

Though most college seniors won't graduate until May, seven months away, the job hunt already is in full swing for many of them.

For students and their parents, it's often a stress-filled experience, fraught with concern about whether the money they invested in a college education will pay off in a secure job after graduation.

Even the state of Kentucky cares whether graduates find jobs: One of the measures used to gauge alumni satisfaction and to rate universities' performance looks at the percentage of graduates who found full-time work.

That's why college placement officials say their offices are increasingly becoming centers that coach students about the best ways to present themselves, rather than just a place to post the latest job openings.

"Especially with the changes in the market, people need some guidance," said Drema Howard, associate director of the University of Kentucky's Career Center. "You can no longer use many of the traditional methods, like seeing an ad and responding to it."

UK, for instance, set up an automated job hotline where employers can record notices about job openings that students can then review. Howard also hopes to eventually start a workshop on how students can use the Internet computer network to track down job leads.

College placement centers routinely work with students on how to polish their resumes, either in group sessions or in one-on-one meetings with counselors.

And even before recruiters hit campus, there are often chances for students to practice interviewing skills. Transylvania University, for instance, enlists the help of its alumni to interview students and critique their performance.

'Show off your package'

Hopper's class at Morehead

tries to walk students through a job-hunt process. He starts the semester with a segment on self-assessment — asking students to pinpoint their strengths and weaknesses.

From there, he talks about skills that employers say they want. The class then studies how to identify and target potential employers and how to approach them.

"Unfortunately, in many positions you apply for, you are just a person on paper," Hopper told his class one recent afternoon, as students took notes. "You have to show off your package. Everything you do should seek to answer the question, 'Why should we hire you?'"

He brandished stacks of large books that listed employers in various fields and cities, telling students how they could search for openings in their area.

Senior Renea Griffin, who will graduate in May, said she signed up for the class because she wanted advice on how to seek out companies.

"I've met and talked to some people, but I don't know for sure what's out there," she said. "I thought this would help me look."

The last segment of the class involves the resume and interviewing critiques.

It might seem basic, Hopper said, but it's needed. He said some students in the past had come to interviews dressed casually in flannel shirts. Others, he said, didn't know how to approach companies

or follow up on resumes later.

"Basically, I feel like this is almost our duty," Hopper said. "We spend a lot of time, energy and money on bringing students in. We have an obligation to help get them out."

Job market improving

This year's graduates face a slightly better job market than last year's, according to a national report from the College Placement Council. It predicts that employers will hire 4.2 percent more new college graduates than they did last year.

Kentucky universities also report more employers recruiting on campuses than in the last few years.

But even with an improving market, students can't just expect their degrees to automatically lead to jobs, experts warn.

"Those who can't demonstrate their abilities will find themselves shut out," the College Placement report said. "Likewise, graduates who don't actively pursue employment opportunities — who have the misguided notion that an improving economy gives them license to sit back and wait for employers to come to them — could find themselves in McJobs."

— HERALD-LEADER STAFF REPORT

FIVE SENIORS SHARE JOB-HUNTING PLANS

HERALD-LEADER STAFF REPORT

SONJA LOFTIS, Eastern Kentucky University

Loftis, an accounting major, already knows what her dream job would be: working as an FBI agent. But because the bureau doesn't accept applications from people who don't have their degrees yet, she'll have to wait until May to apply.



Loftis

In the meantime, she's working on her resume and interviewing with other companies. Like many other seniors, she already has one rejection under her belt, but she's philosophical.

"It's OK. We probably wouldn't have been a good fit anyway."

Loftis, 35, returned to school full time in 1992 after working as a respiratory therapist. Eastern is the fifth college she has attended, because she and her ex-husband both served in the U.S. Navy and moved often. She has lived in Japan, California, Texas and South Carolina.

The variety of experiences is what she plans to pitch to prospective employers.

"I've worked with people in all walks of life. I've worked on both coasts and overseas," she said. "I know how to work as part of a team and be adaptable."

■■■
SABRINA KIMBROUGH, Transylvania University

Kimbrough will graduate in May with a high grade point average, a slew of campus activities on her resume and two bachelor's degrees — one in business administration with a health-care emphasis and the other in sociology.



Kimbrough

She's still not taking anything for granted.

"A bachelor's degree doesn't guarantee you a job," she said. "It doesn't guarantee you anything."

Kimbrough, 21, wants to work in the health-care field, ideally as a patient advocate, working as a liaison between the patient and the hospital and advising people about their treatment.

She'll also work part time on a health-care internship next semester.

To prepare for the job search, Kimbrough, who's from Nashville, prepared a resume and compiled a target list of potential employers. She plans to attend several career fairs and participated in a mock interview session, in which Transylvania alumni helped students with their resumes and interviewing.

"I almost wish I had started earlier," she said. "Anybody who gets out in the market without practicing or preparing is going to be at a major disadvantage."

■■■
LORI LINDSEY, Kentucky State University

Lindsey, 21, is keeping her options open, despite having a job offer from AT&T, where she interned for two summers.



Lindsey

A computer science major, Lindsey worked as a programmer and a systems verification technician for AT&T. That experience, she says, was valuable for the insight it gave her into the professional world.

"I was fortunate enough to see a little bit of everything," she said. "I know this is something I want to do."

Lindsey worked with her college placement office on mock interviews, and has since interviewed with several companies on campus. She also checks professional publications for possible job openings.

Many seniors are worried about the job market, said Lindsey, of Columbus, Ohio.

"I think we're all nervous. We hear the stories about people who graduated and couldn't find anything," she said. "I just hope I'll be happy in whatever I do."

■■■
KELVIN MARTINEZ, Berea College

If it's what it takes to get a job, Martinez is ready to hit the road.

Martinez, of Washington, D.C., says he's willing to work in any part of the country if the job is right. And to get that job, he's already getting ready for a road trip of sorts: attending career fairs in Atlanta, Louisville and hopefully Washington.



Martinez

Martinez, 21, is majoring in business administration, with an emphasis on management. He also has a minor in Spanish. He's looking for a management job, preferably in either a retail or marketing field.

His plans also include trying to seek out Berea alumni in similar fields who might be able to offer advice or job leads. He plans to emphasize the experience he got working as a management training intern last summer with J.C. Penney in Cincinnati.

But the search process is a trying one, he said.

"I think there are jobs out there, but some of them aren't what I'm looking for," Martinez said. "It's tough to try to work on your future and still stay focused on your present."

■■■
RENEA GRIFFIN, Morehead State University

Griffin's challenge, coming from a less common major field, is to define for herself what kind of job she might want and figure out how to get it.



Griffin

Griffin, 23, is majoring in special education, but in a non-teaching concentration. That means she can't teach in a public school, although she could teach in a parochial or private school.

But she said she's not sure she wants to work in a school. Instead, Griffin, who is from Louisville, said she plans to investigate what opportunities might exist in rehabilitation centers, hospitals, homes for mentally retarded people and other institutions.

She plans to emphasize the experience she got working at a summer camp for disabled children. Griffin, who is taking Mike Hopper's job-hunting class at Morehead State, said she'll probably start her full-fledged job search after Christmas.

"What I really would like to do is work with the mentally retarded and help them find careers, jobs that they could do," she said. "I just don't know yet if that's out there. I do know I want to find a job that makes a difference to people."

Wells eager to walk in dad's shoes

BY RICK BAILEY

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

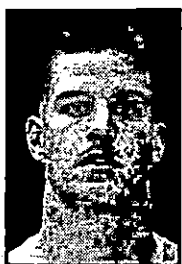
The dream is fixed firmly in Kelly Wells' mind. "I want to walk the streets of Nashville after winning the OVC Tournament," he said. "When we win it all, that will be the greatest feeling."

And if ever Morehead State walks the streets of Nashville as a champion, this might be the season.

Five starters, including Wells, return, all part of two full recruiting classes by MSU's mercurial coach, Dick Fick.

It would be appropriate for the Eagles to win the Ohio Valley Conference Tournament in Nashville because that is where they were stranded several days during the harsh winter of '94.

With their game with Tennessee State postponed by icy weather and Kentucky highways impassable because of snow and ice, the Eagles ate, slept and hung out together, bonding so well that they became a formidable team late in the season, even coming back to Music City to upset TSU and later reaching the OVC tournament semifinals.



"I can't wait to walk in my father's footsteps. He was successful, and I want to be able to do that."

KELLY WELLS,

Morehead forward who wants to follow his father, Mickey, into coaching.

"We built a family and became super friends," Wells said. "We started thinking alike, and we knew what each other would do. We were all one cog. It had to be that way during those days. You couldn't get away from it if you wanted to."

The chemistry that became apparent in Morehead's performance last season has carried over because Wells and Johnnie Williams and Tyrone Boardley, the three seniors, will not let it slip away.

Wells, the hometown boy who grew up in the university setting, in particular is excited because he has a clean bill of health this pre-season.

"When I want to make a move, I can," he said. "Before, there's always been an injury, my knee or

my kidney. Nothing is aching, no bumps or bruises. I'm feeling great."

Wells had arthroscopic knee surgery before the 1992-93 campaign. He suffered a rare kidney disease last season and missed several games before getting clearance to play. The transfer from Tulsa has averaged in double figures both years at Morehead and anticipates a healthy senior season.

"We monitor it (the kidney ailment)," Wells said. "I have no restrictions, and I'm excited about that."

This season will be special as Wells completes his degree requirements in comprehensive business, does his student teaching in the spring and prepares for a career in coaching.

"There's nothing else I want to do," Wells said. "I can't wait to walk in my father's footsteps. He was successful, and I want to be able to do that. (Mickey Wells was 156-91 in nine years with the Lad Eagles.) I've worked up my resume with Coach Fick, and I'll send it out during the season."

Wells will make sure opposing coaches know him by his style of play.

"If I send a resume to Bob Huggins (of Cincinnati) or some one like him, I want him to remember 'that's the kid who played hard that night against us or 'that kid was a smart player. I'd like to add him to our staff.'"

Wells also is ready to assume his senior leadership role. When he returned last season after missing several games, he wanted to fit in and not disrupt anything.

"I'm a little older, and I've been through a lot," he said. "I've seen what it takes to win. I know when we're playing well and when we're not. I know what to say."

"There's not a moment goes by that I don't think about the season and what we can do. This is my last shot, and I can't wait."

Scouting the Eagles

■ **Coach:** Dick Fick, 42, 34-50 in three seasons at Morehead.

■ **Last season:** 14-14 overall and 8-8 (fifth) in the OVC. Lost in OVC Tournament semifinals to Murray State 104-86.

■ **Who's gone:** Center Keith Kinzler (2.0 ppg, 2.2 rpg).

■ **Who's back:** Guard-forward Johnnie Williams (14.0 ppg, 4.4 rpg, 3.1 apg), center Tyrone Boardley (13.6 ppg, 9.5 rpg), guard Mark Majick (12.9 ppg, 3.3 rpg), guard Marty Cline (12.3 ppg, 3.7 rpg, 3.2 apg), forward Kelly Wells (11.8 ppg, 4.2 rpg), guard Jerry Fogle (9.2 ppg, 2.8



Cline

rpg), center-forward Mike Scroggins (4.1 ppg, 2.3 rpg) and forward Cole Indestad (0.4 ppg).

■ **Top newcomers:** Junior guard Ivan Colbert, junior guard Mark Kinnaird and junior forward-center Marton Witherspoon.

■ **Strengths:** Five starters and top two reserves return. Only OVC team with five double-figure scorers returning. Ability to hit from three-point range. Improved post play of Boardley. Senior leadership.

■ **Weaknesses:** Possible loss of Cline with a back injury. Newcomers will need to contribute quickly with their size and quickness.

■ **Key to the season:** Depth shouldn't be a problem this season, especially as the three junior-college transfers progress. The veterans have developed a strong rapport that will be vital when conference play begins. Post play will be crucial to the mix.

■ **Outlook:** Morehead was picked fourth by the coaches and sports information directors, and the players still don't believe they have received the proper respect. This is a pivotal season for Coach Dick Fick because of his team's experience, and his players should present him a finish in the top half of the league.

THE ARTS

'Visions of Our Time' are records of way of life

By MARY BARKER

Folk art is defined as objects or decorations made in a traditional fashion following strict rules for methods and materials passed from generation to generation with patterns and designs that persist with little alteration.

In the Appalachian region that includes Eastern Kentucky, many such art forms exist. Everything from basketry to the art of making dulcimers is included in the general category of "Appalachian folk art."

Morehead State University's Folk Art Museum contains many fine examples of regional folk art, but it also includes contemporary icons crudely produced by untrained artists under the guise of regional folk art.

An exhibit of 29 works by 11 Eastern Kentucky artists is

MUSEUM

currently on display in the entryway of the library at Ashland Community College. Titled "Visions of Our Time," it includes subject matter ranging from Desert Storm to devils and snakes.

On loan to the college from the Morehead State University Folk Art Museum, the exhibit

will remain on display through December.

Although many of the images created by these artists and others contain religious or moralistic undertones that may have been passed down from generation to generation, these modern icons cannot be called folk art but rather should be labeled "idiosyncratic art."

Some of these works are re-

volting to the trained eye because they are so crudely produced, but they represent a small segment of the real world that should not be entirely overlooked. Self-taught artists retain an innocence that can be enduring. Their work is very decorative and expressive.

These works are records of the way of life and beliefs of their creators and are part of a

culture that is quickly disappearing.

From strictly an artistic standpoint, the exhibit at ACC is not recommended viewing. It is, however, a good example of the art of untrained mountain people and it displays their love of nature and their moral beliefs. As with most art forms, these works provide a record of cultural history.

This exhibit is not represen-

tative of true Appalachian folk art and should not be viewed as such. Nor should it be considered representative of Eastern Kentucky art but rather that of a small group of untrained artists that are a dying breed.

MARY BARKER is a local artist with a master's degree in art history.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Saturday, November 19, 1994

Will work to reduce foreign aid, McConnell says

By GREG COLLARD
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

MOREHEAD — U.S. Sen. Mitch McConnell said Friday he will work to reduce foreign aid when he takes over as chairman of a subcommittee that writes foreign aid legislation.

"Africa is not important to America's role, so look for cuts to come out of Africa," McConnell, R-Ky., said outside the

Kentucky Folk Art Center at Morehead State University.

McConnell is expected to become chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Foreign Aid Subcommittee when the Republican party officially takes control of Congress in January.

He said U.S. foreign aid should only go to countries where America has a "pertinent interest," such as the Middle East and former Soviet republics.

With only a 53-47 Republican majority, McConnell acknowledged that Senate Democrats have enough members to do exactly what Republicans did this year: filibuster to kill legislation.

But he noted that rules are different in the House of Representatives. In that chamber, it's easier to get legislation to the floor for a vote since there are no filibusters.

That means it will be easier for Republicans to move legis-

lation out of the House, bringing it to the limelight in the Senate, McConnell said.

He is particularly optimistic on the chances of passing a balanced budget amendment and giving the president line-item veto powers, even with Bill Clinton in the White House.

"I'm willing to give it to Bill Clinton. I think it would be (hypocritical) to turn around and change, even though it would give strength to the

American president" at the expense of a Republican Congress, McConnell said.

McConnell toured the Folk Art Center at the request of MSU officials.

Jill Jayne Read, managing director of the center, said she wanted McConnell to leave with a favorable impression.

"Three years from now, we're going to go for significant money from the National Endowment for the Arts ... It's serious business to people in

the art world," she said.

The NEA has come under fire in recent years for funding what some consider obscene art. Some members of Congress have called for cuts in the NEA's budget.

Read said the center will need more funding as it continues to grow. It's in the process of moving from a small building on the MSU campus to the old Union Grocery Co. warehouse on First Street.

Sex on campus turns complicated

Orientation sessions carry new messages

By SARAH GLAZER
CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

At Brown University this fall, school officials sponsored an orientation skit that sent an ominous message to newcomers. The sketch dramatizes the kind of sexual encounter that a growing number of colleges say they will no longer tolerate.

After a party in a friend's dormitory room, "Donna," a freshman, gets dizzy from too many beers and returns to her own room to lie down. "Mike" goes with her, and they begin making out on her bed. Mike misinterprets her affectionate behavior as an invitation to go all the way.

"The next thing I knew," a stunned Donna tells the audience, "he was having sex with me." She explains that she tried to protest but the "words wouldn't come out."

Mike, however, is oblivious to her distress. "When we were done," he says, "I was feeling pretty good."

Similar performances — invariably followed by spirited discussions — are being staged at colleges around the nation this fall. They serve to warn young women to guard against male students who seem perfectly well-behaved but may take advantage of them sexually. And they warn men that having intercourse without first obtaining the woman's consent may be grounds for ex-

pulsion.

Before new students arrived at Cornell University, their parents received a letter informing them that sexual assault is a serious issue at the Ithaca, N.Y., school. Indeed, a pamphlet widely circulated on U.S. campuses warns that one in four college women will be victims of rape or attempted rape.

But critics of the date rape movement say such warnings have exaggerated the scope of the problem by expanding the definition of rape. "Date rape has become a synonym for bad sex, for sex that is pressured, drunk or regretted the next day," says Katie Roiphe, author of "The Morning After," a controversial book deriding the movement "If we call all of this rape, then I would guess that almost everybody has been 'raped' at one point or another."

Today's fearful messages strike an odd note with some parents who attended college in the 1960s. Then, confined to separate-sex dorms, male and female students alike chafed against limited visiting hours and curfews. Those restrictions are relics of the past at most of today's campuses, where it is not unusual for a boyfriend to stay overnight in his girlfriend's dorm room.

"Sex was fun, joyful and liberating" in the 1960s and early '70s, Professor Mary L. Roark of the State University of New York-Plattsburgh recalls.

Sex among teen-agers

More than half of all teen-age boys and girls remain virgins through age 16, though the likelihood of having intercourse increases steadily with age.

Age.....	Never had sex.....	Have had sex.....
12.....	91%	9%
13.....	84.....	16
14.....	77.....	23
15.....	70.....	30
16.....	58.....	42
17.....	41.....	59
18.....	29.....	71
19.....	18.....	82

Data from a 1988 survey and are the most recent available information. Source: "Sex and America's Teen-agers," The Alan Guttmacher Institute, 1994.

"Right now, the focus on sex is its downside. It's 'Be careful or you will get AIDS and die. Be careful or you will be taken advantage of in a way that might be (psychologically) difficult for you to overcome.'"

In the era of AIDS and date rape, some campus counselors report that students are becoming more cautious about sex than those who came of age during the sexual revolution. A nationwide study released this fall by researchers at the University of Chicago finds a conservative trend toward monogamy.

The most widely publicized example of the new caution is the sexual code of conduct introduced in 1992 at progressive

Antioch College, in Yellow Springs, Ohio. It requires students to obtain "verbal consent" with each new level of sexual contact. "Asking, 'Do you want to have sex with me?' is not enough," the policy warns. Violators can be suspended or expelled.

The Antioch policy has been widely ridiculed on TV and in newspapers as an unrealistic restriction on romantic encounters. Yet several other colleges, including Brown, also are urging students to obtain a girl's clear consent before making sexual advances.

Antioch Dean of Students Marian Jensen points out that students themselves demanded the policy, spurred by dis-

satisfaction with the college's handling of past date rape cases. "It gives them some boundaries, which is what students said they needed from the beginning," she says. "I've got male students who say, 'Suddenly I don't feel like I have to perform.' I've got female students saying, 'I have something behind me that allows me to say no.'"

Under a 1992 federal law, all colleges receiving federal student aid must alert students to the dangers of campus date rape and provide educational programs to help avoid it.

In some ways, college orientation workshops that impart skills in setting limits resemble the old rules of courtship that were tossed out in the 1960s. College pamphlets warning women not to drink too much or go to a man's room "have actually begun to sound like Victorian guides to conduct," writes Roiphe, a Princeton University doctoral candidate in English.

This modern-day advice is doled out in an atmosphere complicated by heavy drinking. The percentage of college women who drink primarily to get drunk has tripled since the mid-1970s and now nearly equals the one-third of college men who drink for the same reason, according to a recent report by researchers at Columbia University. The trend is significant because 90 percent of campus date rapes involve drinking by either the assailant or the victim.

"One of the things we warn students is, 'Get drunk and you run the risk of being

raped,'" says Jim Sherrill, assistant dean of students at George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

To Roiphe, the feminist movement's preoccupation with date rape "peddles an image of gender relations that denies female desire and infantilizes women."

Retorts Antioch's Jensen, "I don't think we're stopping anybody from having sex. We're trying to prevent unwanted sex."

In that sense, Antioch is on the cutting edge of a more general trend among progressive colleges to expand the definition of rape and sexual assault, says Bernice Sandler, senior scholar in residence at the National Association for Women in Education. Traditionally, rape has been defined as occurring where a woman said "no" to intercourse but was forced into it against her will. Under the new definition, says Sandler, the burden of proof is shifting to the accused to show that his date said "yes."

This expanded definition has come under attack from a handful of women in academia. Christina Hoff Sommers, a professor of philosophy at Clark University in Worcester, Mass., says feminists with this view of rape are "criminalizing male lust" and encouraging women to describe themselves as victims.

But Sandler argues that the date rape movement will ultimately improve relations between the sexes. The fundamental debate, she says, is over the "trend of these (sexual) relations to become more equal."

UK library gets final green light

City agrees to issue \$41 million in bonds

BY KRISTA PAUL

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

The University of Kentucky's new \$58 million library -- a massive, five-story building that will seat more than 3,000 people and hold 1.2 million books -- will be financed largely by bonds issued by the city.

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government voted last night to issue \$41 million in bonds for the library. Four of the 12 council members disqualified themselves from the vote because they are affiliated with the university. No one voted against the bonding issue.

The vote is the final go-ahead for Commonwealth Library, which has re-

ceived \$21 million in private donations for the building and book endowment.

"It's been a long while coming," UK President Charles Wethington said last night. "We've put a lot of effort into this. I'm just delighted that we're finally able to move ahead with the project at this time."

Building construction could start as soon as December. Work is under way to prepare the site, a 30-acre tract bordered by Columbia, Woodland and

Hilltop avenues and Rose Street.

The library will be built on a slight hill, between two sinkholes that will remain as green space. Some have questioned that location, including Edward Wilson, a retired geologist, who said at the meeting last night that building the library there makes no sense.

University officials say their planners have tested the site and found it to be sound.

One other community member also commented against the Urban County Government's decision to support the bonding issue. Don Pratt, who owns Woodland Grocery, said the city shouldn't be getting involved with this issue.

He also thinks that building this library is premature because libraries of the future will rely on compact technologies that don't need large buildings to house them.

Despite their arguments, council members approved the plan to act as the funding mechanism for the library.

Paying for the library involves a complicated plan that works like this: The UK Alumni Association, an independent, tax-exempt organization, asked the Urban County Government to issue \$41 million in bonds. The alumni group will use the proceeds from bond sales to build the library.

The alumni group won't make the annual payments on the bonds. Instead, the UK Athletic Association will pay that -- an estimated \$3 million a year. That plan has some faculty members and other employees worried about pay and job cuts, but Wethington has said those cuts won't occur.

UK ended up having to foot the library bill itself because the state legislature wouldn't. The university had asked the state to include \$46 million for the building in its

budget. But the General Assembly in a regular and special session this year rejected the idea.

Thanks to the Urban County Government, UK will get its new library anyway. Sale of bonds will begin later this month.

MSU ARCHIVES
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MSU Clip Sheet

A sample of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY UPO BOX 1100 MOREHEAD, KY 40351-1689 606-783-2030
THE COURIER-JOURNAL • REGION • MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1994

Morehead State class tries to help students convert college into career

Associated Press

MOREHEAD, Ky. — Many students enter college in hopes of getting a good job after they graduate, but they often find little guidance in how to convert academics to a strategy that lands them that job.

Morehead State University, however, is offering a course to remedy that. "I'm constantly counseling students who say, 'I'm graduating next month — now what do I do?'" said Mike Hopper, who teaches "The World of Work."

Two dozen juniors and seniors meet twice a week to hear Hopper lecture about honing job skills, polishing resumes and targeting potential employers. There's homework, even grades.

Although such a for-credit course is fairly unusual, other Kentucky universities are scrambling to coach

prospective graduates on the art of landing jobs. One reason for such efforts is that the state looks at the percentage of graduates who find full-time work as a measure of a university's performance.

As a result, college placement offices are increasingly becoming centers that coach students on ways to best present themselves rather than simply a place to post job openings.

At Transylvania University, alumni interview students and critique their performances before recruiters hit the campus.

Hopper's class walks Morehead students through the job-hunt process, beginning with a self-assessment of strengths and weaknesses.

Hopper, who is Morehead State's director of career planning and placement, next guides students through what employers want, and the class studies how to identify and

target potential employers.

"In many positions you apply for, you are just a person on paper," Hopper told his class on a recent afternoon. "You have to show off your package."

Renea Griffin, who will graduate in May, said she took the class for advice on how to seek out companies. "I've met and talked to some people, but I don't know for sure what's out there."

The final segment of the class involves resume and interviewing critiques. Hopper said critiques are needed because some students have come to interviews dressed casually, while others haven't known how to follow up on resumes they've sent.

"I feel like this is almost our duty," Hopper said. "We spend a lot of time, energy and money on bringing students in. We have an obligation to help get them out."

The Sunday Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, November 27, 1994

ACC, Morehead share funds for teacher training

By GEORGE WOLFFORD
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

ASHLAND — Ashland Community College and Morehead State University are among 14 higher-education institutions sharing nearly \$1 million in federal money to help public school teachers improve their methods of instruction.

Earlier this month, the Kentucky Council on Higher Education distributed \$921,605 to seven public institutions, five community colleges and two independent schools.

The money must be spent to improve math and science in public schools.

A total of 23 grants were funded to address the goals of the Kentucky Education Reform Act, particularly on projects relevant to integrated curriculum, performance assessment, math portfolios and student learning outcomes.

The money represents one-fourth of nearly \$4 million in Eisenhower Grants given Kentucky this year

and is used to pay instructors and give stipends to school teachers who attend.

In Ashland, George Livingston, math teacher at ACC, was awarded a \$17,100 grant to put on a five-day workshop next summer. The seminar will teach improved calculator skills to 30 to 35 high school teachers from northeastern Kentucky.

A graphing calculator will be used, and Livingston plans one-day workshops in the fall as a follow-up.

At MSU, grants were awarded for:

►Graphic calculator workshop for middle and high school teachers, along the same lines as the ACC course but adding discussion of math portfolios; taught by Robert Lindah, with a grant of \$27,000.

►Interdisciplinary problem-solving and reasoning, for 25 teachers who will learn to integrate techniques for teaching math and science, involving such practical fields of study as a solid waste project for Elliott County; Charles Patrick, with a grant of \$30,607.

►Workshop to enhance math and science, a problem-solving course, along with a sciences and math alliance project, bringing faculties together to talk about sharing of methods and techniques; John Philley and C. Victor Ramey, \$18,009.

►Using facilitators to enhance primary science instruction, a year-long course for 103 teachers; Joe Baust, \$62,823.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.

■ SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1994

Community college chief to resign: Ronald J. Horvath will retire in August after 20 years as president of Jefferson Community College. The Louisville-area school grew from 4,800 students at the downtown campus to more than 12,000 at three campuses, including sites in southwest Jefferson County and Carrollton, during Horvath's tenure. In the last two years, however, JCC's enrollment has fallen to 10,300 students. Horvath said he began thinking about retirement after suffering a heart attack in July 1991. Ben Carr, chancellor of the University of Kentucky Community College System, based in Lexington, said he will conduct a national search for a replacement.

Digging up financial aid

It pays to apply early even if you're not sure you qualify

By KEVIN OSBOURN
HERALD-LEADER BUSINESS WRITER

Like millions of other college students, Tommy Forker has used financial aid to propel his college career forward. His debt clock is ticking along, too.

Forker, a University of Kentucky junior studying mechanical engineering, already has \$11,000 worth of academic debt. If his dream of law school becomes reality, Forker estimates he will have \$25,000 in loans upon graduation.

No wonder, considering the escalating cost of college. UK's undergraduate tuition, fees, room, board and other expenses range from \$7,500 to \$8,200 a year. Private schools often are more than double that amount.

Little relief is in sight. State officials just announced plans to raise tuition 3.7 percent next fall at the University of Louisville and UK. That comes after an 11.2 percent increase last year and 16.7 percent the year before.

Tuition is also going up at the rest of the state schools except Lexington Community College.

"It always adds up," said Forker, whose federal aid includes a Pell Grant, a Perkins Loan and a Stafford Loan.

The good news is that students of many backgrounds can pull in ample amounts from loans, grants and scholarships by shopping around.

The keys: Know what is available, get organized, apply early and be accurate. It doesn't hurt to be bright and active in the community, either.

What to do

The most important step: Assume you're eligible for something.

"There are programs available to anyone," said Elaine Larson, director of student financial planning at Centre College in Danville.

The rules and qualifications for aid change so often that almost everyone should apply, said Angela Morton, a UK sophomore who won a yearly \$2,500 scholarship from the university's minority affairs department.

"We try to help the neediest students first, but there are many people eligible for aid who think they would not be," said Peggy Fain, director of student financial aid at Transylvania University in Lexington.

Financial assistance can be based on need, scholastic achievement or extracurricular activities.

Ask anybody and everybody about available programs, especially high school counselors, college admission offices, private companies and civic organizations.

Christy Polston, a UK sophomore from Clinton County, won a \$1,000 scholarship from South Kentucky Rural Electric Cooperative Corp. for her essay on how electricity had benefited her region.

She won an additional \$5,000 scholarship from Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., which has a plant in her home county, for an essay about her future in communications. She won \$200 from the Clinton County Homemakers Association. She has also received state and federal grants and loans.

Altogether, the assistance pays about half her college expenses.

Her advice to others: Be thorough and accurate on applications. Applications could be held up for little things such as leaving spaces blank.

"If you have everything completed the first round, everything is processed faster," she said.

People who wait to send in their aid applications will be picking over whatever money remains as the deadlines approach each spring.

As soon as possible after Jan. 1 of a student's senior year, complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

The application has a standard formula to determine what families can afford to pay toward college, based on income, the college town's cost of living, family size and other factors.

"Anyone can fill that out before being admitted," said Larson of Centre.

Guidance counselors should have the application. Parents can also call (800) 433-3243 to get one.

Unless you are certain you won't qualify for aid, fill it out. For need-based assistance, people who earn more than \$100,000 a year probably will not qualify for much aid, Larson said.

The federal student aid application might just be the start of the paperwork. Complete any additional forms that may be required by

individual colleges, said Joe Fink, associate vice chancellor for academic affairs at UK.

To stay organized, keep separate files of financial aid information for each institution. On the front of each folder, write down the deadlines to apply for scholarships, Fink said.

Parents will need tax information to apply for need-based money. In order to beat the competition, it is important to complete taxes as soon as possible and mail the aid forms shortly thereafter.

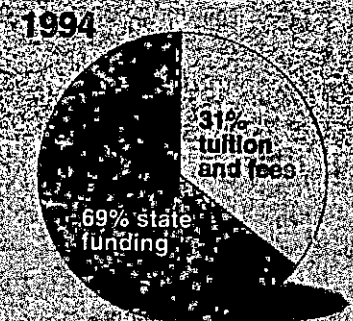
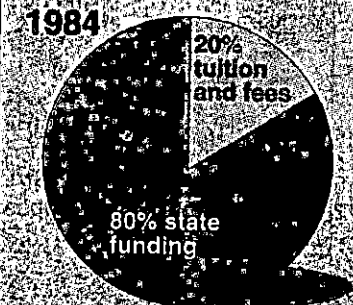
Men eligible for the draft must also register with the Selective Service if they want federal or state aid.

Experts said families should visit the schools being considered to talk to students and personnel. It

MORE →

STUDENTS PAYING MORE

Students are shouldering more of the burden for the costs of higher education in Kentucky. These charts show where funding came from a decade ago compared with now.



SOURCE: Kentucky Council on Higher Education

ENRIQUE RODRIGUEZ/HERALD-LEADER

Where to get information about student financial aid

For more information, check out these sources:

1. **Don't Miss Out: The Ambitious Student's Guide to Financial Aid, 1995-96**, by Robert Leider and Anna Leider (Octameron Associates, P.O. Box 2748, Alexandria Va. 22301; 119 pages; \$8 prepaid). Has lots of information about scholarships.

2. **The Student Guide, 1994-95, Financial Aid From the U.S. Department of Education**, a free government publication. Check with high school guidance counselors or college financial aid offices.

Or contact the Federal Student Aid Information Center at P.O. Box 84, Washington, D.C. 20044, or call them at (800) 433-3243.

3. **Getting In, Your Guide to Higher Education**, a free booklet published by the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority. Check with counselors or public libraries. Or contact the authority at 1050 U.S. 127 South, Suite 102, Frankfort, Ky. 40601-4323, or call (800) 928-8926 Ext. 7943.

The hearing impaired should call (800) 855-2880.

5. **T. Rowe Price Associates** has a free kit on how to develop a college saving plan. To order call (800) 638-5660.

UK to help fix colleges' science equipment

UK's new service is meant to help colleges overcome high repair costs.

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

When Jeff Laub wants a repair technician to work on scientific equipment at Alice Lloyd College, he knows he can probably expect a bill of at least \$1,000 — even before the technician sets foot on the school's Eastern Kentucky campus.

That's the main reason why one of the college's autoclaves, a machine that sterilizes microbiology cultures and tools, has sat

broken and unusable for a year. Faculty members have been making do with a smaller autoclave that doesn't work too well, either.

"You just don't get as much done," said Laub, chairman of Alice Lloyd's division of natural sciences and mathematics. "Sometimes you just have to wait to fix something, because those bills can really add up."

But relief could be on the way for Laub and his colleagues at 26 other small, mostly Appalachian

colleges. The University of Kentucky has received a three-year federal grant that it will use to provide a roving repair service for those colleges' scientific equipment.

"It's going to be a godsend," said Jonnie Blair, director of planning and research at Lees College in Jackson. "It certainly would help to have all our equipment working all the time."

UK will use the \$334,000 grant to buy a van and equip it with the

SEE UK

Key grants and loans

These are key grants and loans:

■ **Kentucky Tuition Grants:** Provide up to \$1,200 a year to state residents attending private colleges in state, full-time.

■ **College Access Program (CAP) Grants:** Pay \$40 per semester hour to Kentucky's financially needy students. Maximum award: \$480 a semester.

■ **Federal Pell Grants:** Up to \$2,300 a year for undergraduates. Standard formula determines eligibility.

■ **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants:** For those with greatest financial needs. Maximum \$4,000 each academic year.

■ **College aid:** Institutions have their own assistance.

■ **Federal Work-Study:** Students demonstrating financial need can work on campus, at non-profit organizations or, in some

cases, for companies. Many colleges have their own separate work-study programs.

■ **Federal Perkins Loans:** 5 percent interest loan made through financial aid offices. Recipients can borrow \$3,000 a year. Repayment begins nine months after graduating, leaving school or dropping below half-time status.

■ **Federal Stafford Loans:** students obtain loans at variable interest rates, with a limit of 8.25 percent. Can borrow \$2,625 as freshmen, \$3,500 as sophomores, \$5,500 as juniors and seniors. Repayment begins six months after graduating, leaving school or dropping below half-time.

■ **Federal Plus Loans:** Parents can borrow their expenses for the child's tuition, books, room and board, fees and basic living expenses. Maximum 9 percent interest.

might be a good idea to begin going to campuses before a senior year, they said.

After the visits, families can narrow their choices down to four to six institutions where they will apply. Experts said everyone should have one or two safety schools where admission is certain.

"Students can only attend one school," said Fain of Transy. "If an aid offer is made, it would help us a lot to know if they are not taking it."

Ask — you may receive

If parents think a specific aid offer is not enough, here is a revolutionary way to get more: Ask for it.

"There is nothing we can do if we don't know they need it," said Fain of Transy.

Before appealing, though, be prepared to prove your case. If the family finances were decimated by hospital expenses, bring the bills.

Even if the situation is not dire, go to the financial aid office anyway. The staff might come up with a work-study job or be able to boost other aid.

Help might be available for students with special talents.

"Do they play in the band, dance, have dramatic talent or debate?" said Fink of UK. "The institution might have money of its own to help."

The merit-based money goes to outstanding students, especially if they were active in their communities or extracurricular activities.

Chances are that scholarship committees will look more favorably on outstanding students who were passionate about one or two activities than those who crammed resumes with club memberships.

"We are not looking for someone being in 15 to 18 clubs," said Randy Mills, senior associate director of admissions at UK.

"Go for everything you can," Fain said. "There may be minor scholarships, but they can add up. The more scholarships you get, the less you have to rely on loans."

Money-saving tip

If parents think their children might qualify for grants or loans, they might want to avoid saving for college in the kids' names.

The federal financial aid formula requires students to contribute 35 percent of their assets to college costs. It is only 5.6 percent for parents.

UK: New service will fix colleges' scientific tools

sophisticated tools needed to repair scientific devices, said Bob Dugan, director of UK's Office of Engineering Services.

Its technician then will travel to colleges in Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina to help fix their machines when they break. The colleges will be charged \$40 an hour, not including travel time, for the service, Dugan said.

But considering that many manufacturers charge up to \$200 or \$300 an hour — including travel time to the college and back — it's

a good deal, Dugan said.

"The need is out there," Dugan said. "A lot of times, it's actually easier to get the money to buy these things than it is to get the money to keep them in repair."

Alice Brown, executive director of the Appalachian College Association, said the college presidents pinpointed some kind of scientific repair service as one of their top seven priorities about two years ago. Since then, the group has been working with UK to get the federal grant.

"These colleges are operating on very lean budgets," she said. "Sometimes it comes down to they pay someone's salary or they fix a piece of scientific equipment, and the choice is pretty obvious."

Eventually, UK and the Appalachian College Association hope to make the repair program self-sup-

porting. But the repair rate would never rise above \$85 an hour, Dugan said.

Such a repair program isn't unprecedented. The Georgia Institute of Technology has operated a similar program for about 15 years, serving small colleges in the southern part of Appalachia.

Iowa State University also tried a repair service, but its effort died after about two years.

"There's some uncertainty," Dugan said. "But we have great hopes for the program."

But Blair, of Lees College, predicted there would be enough need to support the repair service.

"Whenever you have scientific equipment and you have students, you're going to have breakdowns," he said. "I think we may end up fighting over the technician."

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Kentucky, Wednesday, November 23, 1994

Marshall's impact puts cash in Tri-State pockets

Study puts figure at \$300 million

FROM STAFF REPORTS

HUNTINGTON, W.Va. — Marshall University's operations have an economic impact of more than \$300 million a year in the Tri-State, according to a study released Friday by the school's College of Business.

The report also shows that the school's economic activity resulted in jobs for 9,481 people in four counties — Cabell and Wayne in West Virginia, Boyd in Kentucky and Lawrence in Ohio — from July 1, 1993, to June 30 of this year.

The study includes direct spending by the university and its students, employees and visitors, as well as additional spending resulting from the direct expenditures.

"The importance of Marshall University to the area's economy is vividly demonstrated by the findings of this study," said Marshall President J. Wade Gilley.

The study was directed by Calvin A. Kent, dean of the College of Business, and prepared by professors Chandra Akkihal and Roger Adkins through the university's Center for Business and Economic Research.

Akkihal and Adkins were the authors of a similar report in 1987. Gilley noted that the number of jobs generated by Marshall has grown by about 57 percent since the last study.

The university's total economic impact, as determined in the most recent study, represents an 81 percent increase over the 1987 study, which put the value at \$169 million.

Total expenditures by the university increased by 120 percent over 1987, from \$63.4 million to \$139.7 million. Of that amount, \$48 million was spent with local vendors, \$75

million for wages and \$10 million was spent outside the local area.

Of the 9,481 jobs cited in the study, 1,638 are university positions. The others represent secondary employment.

Other findings of the study:

► Direct local expenditures by the university, its faculty, staff, students and visitors totaled \$154.7 million for the study period. Indirect expenditures totaled \$152 million.

► Marshall employees spent \$41.4 million in the four-county area, including \$1.6

million for rental housing and \$38.9 million for non-housing purchases.

► Marshall students spent \$63 million and visitors an additional \$6 million.

► The value of business properties devoted to university-related businesses in the four counties was \$207.4 million.

Marshall's capital expenditures, which average about \$16.3 million a year, were not included in the study. But Kent estimated that those generate about \$24 million a year and create an additional 561 jobs.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY. ■ WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1994

Directory making waves on UK campus

BY LORI LESSNER

HERALD-LEADER STAFF WRITER

The new University of Kentucky phone directory contains 1,600 wrong numbers, but UK staff and faculty are judging the book by its cover.

The picture on the front has created a stir, and this is the story of how things finally came to a head. A bald head, to be exact. With a blue Kentucky Wildcat paw painted just above the nape of the neck.

The student organization that oversees production of the book has fielded at least 20 calls and letters of complaint about the cover, all from peeved UK employees, since the directories were distributed Nov. 1.

The cover photo, which shows a close-up of the back of a UK swimmer's shaved noggin, has eclipsed the glaring deficiencies within. And that's no small feat.

About 1,600 wrong phone numbers and addresses are printed in the white pages — the section of student listings

The problem: Many students failed to notify the university they had moved off campus.

UK's housing department automatically updates addresses and phone numbers for students moving from one residence hall to another one, but not for those moving from a dormitory to off-campus housing.

Other phone numbers in the book contained incorrect prefixes. One of the university's old prefixes, 258, was changed this year to 323 to facilitate computerization of UK's phone system. The new phone directory lists the old numbers for some dormitories and fraternity and sorority houses.

But that's not what got employees in a huff. Those who have called to complain about the book never even get past talking about the cover.

Some say they don't appreciate a naked football player appearing on the cover. "I guess the goggles straps aren't a big enough clue that he's a swimmer," said Amy Abernathy, executive director for the Student Government Association's student services division, which oversees publication of the directory.

One woman, who works in the geography department, called with this anonymous comment: Having a white male on the cover does not reflect well on UK's social consciousness.

But none of the other complaints has been so specific.

"One woman called and said the whole credit union is disgusted with the design," Abernathy said. "But when I ask these people to pinpoint what exactly about the cover offends them, they get real vague and just tell me the cover isn't representative of UK."

Monie Shields, staff assistant in the geography department, summed up the feelings of employees and faculty there in just three words: "They hate it."

"I asked a number of people here what they thought of the cover when it came out, and they said 'Yeeech,'" Shields said.

What would the guy on the cover think about the fuss over his glaring, smooth pate? Nobody knows. "We don't even know his name," Abernathy said.

The photo was taken from a batch of 10-year-old slides in the Student Activities Board archive. "There were other slides of female swimmers, but they had tattoos on their hips," Abernathy said.

University blocks access to computer sex photos

ASSOCIATED PRESS

PITTSBURGH — In a case that has colleges taking another look at their legal responsibilities in cyberspace, Carnegie Mellon University has blocked access to computer bulletin boards that students can use to call up dirty pictures.

About 300 students protested the move earlier this month as an assault on academic freedom, and a public interest group for computer users suggested Carnegie Mellon overreacted.

"It is censorship," said Declan McCullagh, student body president. "We have obscene books in our library, but the university isn't burning them. The university is burning cyberbooks."

Carnegie Mellon officials said they fear the school can be prosecuted for distributing pornography to minors if it knowingly allows access to the pictures via the Internet to anyone younger than 18. Most of the school's students are adults, but children as young as elementary-school age also use the university's computer networks.

The dispute started when Martin Rimm, a research associate working on a study of pornography in cyberspace, used Carnegie Mellon computers to collect 917,000 dirty pictures, ranging from simple nudity to pictures of men and women having sex with animals. He tracked how often the pictures had been downloaded, or called up by a computer user — 6.4 million times.

When Rimm took his findings to the administration, Carnegie Mellon could no longer claim ignorance about the material, said Erwin Steinberg, vice provost for education.

"It's a difficult issue, an emotional issue," said William Arms, Carnegie Mellon's vice president for computing services. He received calls from six other schools after the problem came to light. "People want to know which way to go," he said.

The school decided to block access to written and photographic pornography. In the face of student opposition, Carnegie Mellon decided not to enforce the block on text. But X-rated pictures remain off-limits.

"I have not accessed that material, but I feel that each person has a right to choose what kind of shoes, what kind of ties, what kind of information they want," said Cesar Rios, a graduate student in public management.

Freshman Jessica Rhodes disagreed. "We sort of have to abide by the laws of the state," she said. "There are other ways of getting pornography. If people want pornography that bad, they should go buy it themselves."

Richard Goldberg, an Allegheny County deputy district attorney, said it would be difficult to prosecute Carnegie Mellon, for the same reason it is hard to prosecute other kinds of obscenity cases: The prosecutor would have to prove the material has no redeeming social value.

Carnegie Mellon set up a committee to study the controversy and make a recommendation to university President Robert Mehrabian.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL • TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1994

On-line, off-limits

College won't allow students computer access to pornography

By HENRY CUTTER
Associated Press

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"I have not accessed that material, but I feel that each person has a right to choose what kind of shoes, what kind of ties, what kind of information they want," said Cesar Rios, a graduate student.

Mike Godwin, a lawyer for the Washington-based Electronic Frontier Foundation, said the chances of Carnegie Mellon being held liable for carrying the pictures are slim.

Jay Silberblatt, chairman of the civil litigation section of the Pittsburgh-Bar Association, said it would be difficult to prosecute Carnegie Mellon because the university doesn't distribute the words and images itself.

"They simply buy the computer hardware that allows the distribution to take place," he said.

Richards says it's time, resigns as AD at WKU

By M. DAVID GOODWIN
Staff Writer



Richards

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — After 40 years as a student-athlete, basketball coach and administrator at Western Kentucky University, Jim Richards stepped down as the school's athletic director yesterday.

Richards, 58, said he has asked to be reassigned to an advisory position and that a search begin immediately for his successor. He is the third athletic director to leave the school in the past five years.

Richards said his departure was

not the result of a strained relationship with President Thomas Meredith or other school officials.

"This is my decision," Richards said. "There is no rift between me and the president or the coaches."

He has been on the school's payroll since 1968, serving stints as assistant basketball coach, head basketball coach, golf coach and director of alumni affairs before becoming athletic director in 1993.

"When President Meredith asked me to take on the responsibilities of athletics director last year, I agreed to do so with great willingness in order to continue to be of service to the Western that I love so much," Richards said.

"I did this even though I had put in far more years than I needed in the university's retirement program."

Richards said some of the key reasons that prompted his decision were the long hours necessary to strengthen the athletic department's financial picture, to deal with gender-equity issues and to oversee the ongoing evaluation of WKU's conference affiliations.

"In case you don't recognize, there are lots and lots of major issues that are facing the Western Kentucky University athletics department," Richards said. "In my opinion, we need a full-time athletics director that is going to be a long-term person. Someone who is going to stay over a long period of time."

Richards said his decision to step down became clearer after he reviewed statements of his potential retirement income, which would be nearly as good as his current salary. He also said he sought counsel from his mentor and former Hilltopper basketball coach, Johnny Oldham, who advised he retire before the job became too stressful.

Richards said he would be able to "play golf every day, and with my paycheck I'll only miss \$10 a day. I'd make that playing golf."

Fred Hensley, director of university relations, said a search committee would be appointed immediately. In the meantime, Richards will serve as an adviser on the matter of conference affiliations.

Western is seeking to rejoin the Ohio Valley Conference for football. Currently, WKU is independent in football and a member of the Sun Belt Conference in all other sports.

Richards said a decision on OVC membership likely would be made at the NCAA convention Jan. 7-11.

Richards, a 1959 graduate of Western, first served as assistant basketball coach in 1968 and was head coach from 1971-78. He was assistant AD and golf coach until 1986, when he became director of alumni affairs. He held that post until becoming AD in September 1993.

Lewis Mills, director of development for university athletics, was named interim athletic director.

UK medical foundation co-signer of library deal

School says it's unlikely faculty would have to pay

BY ANGIE MUHS

HERALD-LEADER EDUCATION WRITER

A last-minute provision in the financing for the University of Kentucky's new Commonwealth Library contained a surprise for some medical school faculty members: They could end up paying off the bonds if part of the deal goes bad.

The Kentucky Medical Services Foundation, a non-profit corporation that handles the professional fees earned by UK Medical School faculty members, will be the second guarantor for the bond plan, along with the UK Athletic Association.

That means the medical foundation would have to pay the estimated \$3 million annual payments on the bonds if the athletic association can't come up with the money.

The foundation's participation, which was only sealed in the past few weeks, worried some medical school faculty at first, said William Merritt, the foundation's executive director.

"I think there were concerns among the faculty until they were given the specifics," Merritt said. "There may still be some concern."

But UK officials strongly insist that the medical foundation will not have to pay any of the bond money.

"Anything's possible, but it's so absolutely remotely possible that I can't envision that," said UK President Charles Wethington Jr. "I can't envision a time in this university where there won't be \$3 million in revenue from the athletics association."

Originally, UK's plan called for the athletic association to carry all the responsibility of paying off the bonds, using money that it now gives the university for other programs.

The bond deal was originally set to go before the Urban County Council, which had to approve it, on Nov. 3. But UK abruptly pulled it off the agenda, saying it needed more time to structure the deal. It was resubmitted to the council on Nov. 10.

Officials involved with the UK deal said the medical foundation was recruited because the university could get a better bond rating and interest terms with a second guarantor than if it relied solely on the athletic association.

The bonds will be rated at the AAA level, said Wethington, who described them as "fail-safe."

Spencer Harper, UK's bond counsel, did not return call Friday and yesterday.

The Medical Services Foundation handles about \$74 million each year. It takes in the professional fees earned by UK Medical School doctors for treating patients, and then pays out the expenses incurred.

It also redistributes money to the Medical School administration and to the medical school faculty. In most cases, those professional fees make up the bulk of a medical faculty member's income.

If the medical foundation were forced to pay off the library bonds, at least part of the money would come from those fees, Merritt said.

But both he and Dr. Albert Selke, chairman of the medical foundation's board, said they don't

expect the medical foundation to be asked to contribute.

Selke, a faculty member in the diagnostic radiology department, said the board approved participating in the bond issue by a unanimous vote.

"I think there's no major risk for us," Selke said. "Our legal counsel felt it was an extremely remote possibility that (the athletic association) would default."

Selke said he did not know how many medical school faculty members knew about the foundation's participation, which was first disclosed at last Thursday's meeting of the Urban County Council.

"There hasn't been a general meeting on it, or anything like that," he said. "I assume there's no major unrest, or I would have heard about it."

Merritt said faculty also felt they should help UK in the campaign for the library, which he said will also feature expanded space for the medical school collection.

Wethington first pitched the \$41-million bond plan, which also involves the UK Alumni Association, this summer after the General Assembly refused to help build the library. The university also has raised more than \$20 million in private donations for the project.

For legal and tax reasons, the bonds had to be issued through a governmental agency. Lexington city government agreed to the arrangement but has no financial obligation for them.

UK anticipates beginning to sell the bonds in early December, Wethington said. University officials have been planning a groundbreaking ceremony later that month.

Herald-Leader staff writer Eric Gregory contributed to this report.